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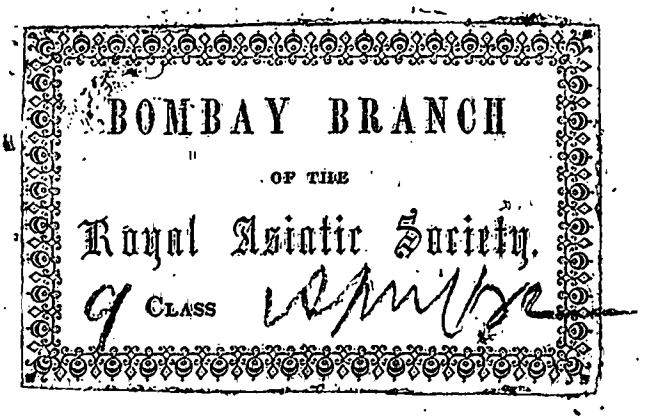

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

13401S

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1880-81.

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II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

MADRAS:
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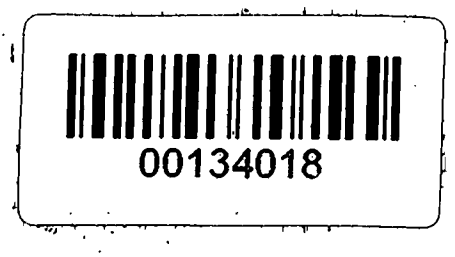
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SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION I.
GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Right Honorable William Patrick Adam, M.P., was on the 11th October 1880 appointed Governor of this Presidency in succession to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I., C.I.E. He arrived at Madras on the 18th December, and on the 20th took charge of the Government under a salute of 17 guns from the ramparts of Fort St. George. His Grace the Duke embarked for England on the evening of the same day. His Excellency Sir Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., having resigned on the 3rd February 1881, the provincial command of the forces devolved upon Major-General W. Payn, C.B., the next senior officer on the staff, pending the appointment of Sir Neville Chamberlain's successor. The Honorable W. Hudleston and the Honorable D. F. Carmichael continued to hold their offices as Civilian Members of the Council.

The Government made their annual movement to the Nílgiris in the middle of April and returned to the Presidency town about the middle of November. Twenty-nine Councils were held at Ootacamund exclusive of extraordinary meetings, the first on the 23rd April and the last on the 5th November. His Grace the Duke of Buckingham left Madras for Ootacamund on the 14th April. On the 19th July he returned to Madras for two days and thence proceeded to Bellary, Hospet, and Hampi, camping for three days at Kamalápur, from which place he inspected the Vijayanagar ruins. He arrived in Madras on the 30th July and reached Ootacamund on the 1st August. On the 1st November he left Ootacamund finally for a tour in the Travancore and Cochin States. At Cochin he was the guest of His Highness the

Raja. He also visited British Cochin and inquired into the proposed harbour improvements and railway terminus at Ernacollum. From Cochin His Grace proceeded to Trivandrum, stopping *en route* at Quilon and passing through and inspecting the nearly-completed canal tunnels at Wurkally. He thence travelled *viâ* Courtallum and Tinnevelly to Madras, stopping on his way a few hours at Madura to inspect the restoration works in progress at Tirumal Naik's palace and at Vellore to see the work done in clearing the temple in the fort and the tombs of Tippoo's family. He arrived at Madras on the 13th November.

The Right Honorable W. P. Adam visited Ootacamund for five days from the 30th December to 5th January. On the 8th February he proceeded to Hosúr to inspect the Remount Depôt, and thence to Bangalore to discuss with Sir J. D. Gordon, the Resident, matters connected with the rendition of Mysore to His Highness the Maharaja, and returned to Madras on the 10th. In the middle of February he visited the Seven Pagodas, and at the end of March he proceeded to Mysore to represent the Viceroy at the installation of the Maharaja. On the 1st April he left Madras for Ootacamund.

The year 1055 of the Malayalam era was marked by the demise of the Maharaja of Travancore and by the accession of His Highness Rama Varma, formerly first Prince and brother to the deceased. A regulation was passed to fix a period for appeals under the Abkári Regulations, and three proclamations were issued, one of which remitted seven lakhs of arrears of tax and other State dues up to the year 1050. The administration of civil justice is still capable of considerable improvement, although some progress has been made. The Munsifs' Courts did a large quantity of work, disposing of 28,527 cases out of a file of 30,540; but the quality, judging from the result in appeals, was not commensurate. The Zillah Courts were very slow in the disposal of busi-

ness. The Sadr Court, in spite of the improvements noted in last year's Report, is still unable to cope with the work thrown upon it. The disposal of criminal cases was more satisfactory. The difference between judicial revenues and charges showed a surplus of Rupees 1,43,270. It is much to be desired that a portion of this surplus, which is annually increasing, should be expended in raising the salaries of the Munsifs and Zillah Judges. The mortality in the jails was below the average in spite of a slight increase in the number of prisoners. The Registration Department continues to show very satisfactory results, the collections being Rupees 1,58,587, the highest ever realized. The expenditure under Public Works was Rupees 12,23,075, of which Rupees 1,48,000 were devoted to the Wurkally tunnel. It was nearly completed during the year under report, and has since been opened for traffic. The Educational Department continues to make good progress; the number of schools now amounts to 598 with 29,363 pupils. The Museum and Public Gardens were much improved. 92,786 patients, or 3,717 more than in the year previous, were treated in the 31 medical establishments kept up by the State, but the number of vaccinations fell from 92,712 to 72,009. The number of vessels touching at Alleppey fell from 371 to 282, but the tonnage increased from 160,951 to 177,102. The gross revenue amounted to Rupees 65,08,521, the highest recorded, and the expenditure to Rupees 60,27,802. The surplus added to the previous balance makes a total balance of 54½ lakhs. The financial condition of the State continues therefore to be eminently prosperous.

The Cochin State in the year 1055 lost the services of its able Dewan, T. Shunguni Menon, C.S.I., who retired after having filled the office for 19 years. He was succeeded by his brother. The administration of justice leaves much to be desired and compares in this respect very unfavorably even with Travancore. 7,751 out of 9,723 cases were disposed of

in the Courts of original jurisdiction, the average duration of the 1,701 contested cases being over four months in the Munsifs' Courts and over nine months in the Zillah Courts. 83 special appeals to His Highness the Raja were pending, most of many years' standing. This Government has requested him to take steps to remedy this discreditable state of things. Crime did not increase, but the Police still showed great incapacity in detection. The number of documents registered was 15,079, or 1,487 less than in the year preceding, but the receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 11,235. The educational staff was strengthened and the schools showed creditable results. The outlay on public works was Rupees 2,80,193, or Rupees 18,286 more than in 1054. The Narrakel pier and basin improvements were completed and the Ernacollum backwater and road works made good progress. Public health was on the whole satisfactory, but small-pox prevailed somewhat. 7,397 persons were successfully vaccinated. The revenue (Rupees 14,26,797) exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 62,735 and the revenue of the preceding year by Rupees 35,558. The total amount remaining to the credit of the Government at the end of the year was Rupees 31,83,889, a sum that shows that financially the State was creditably administered.

The disturbances in Rampa and the adjoining hill tracts of Vizagapatam and Jeypore continued in 1880-81. Chendrayya's gang was led by his lieutenant Yeluzuri Jaggaya and one Tigalu Pentadu. They, Tamman Dora, and Rama Reddi, one of the original instigators of the Rampa rising, were the principal leaders still at large. Over 200 extra Police were at the beginning of the year enrolled for employment in the disturbed tracts, so that the Police were enabled to take over the supervision of Rampa, 100 Military being temporarily left. A number of proclaimed rebels and minor leaders were captured and brought to justice, among them being Tigalu

Pentadu. In April one Bangaru Padal, the chief of Kondakamberu in Jeypore, invited Tamman Dora to attack the police-station at his place. They resolved, however, instead to attack Poreh, a weaker station on the Saveri river. Outmanœuvring the Inspector Adaya Nayudu, they killed two constables and burnt the station, and subsequently, on being pursued by Adaya Nayudu, shot him and cut down six of his men. Poreh was with some difficulty retaken on the 22nd May by Colonel Macquoid of the 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, stationed at Wudagudem, and the insurgents retired and broke up, a large number of them being captured by the Zemindar of Ḅeji on the other side of the river. Tamman Dora fled to Rampa. About this time Pátavíti Víraya Dora, the chief sirdar of Gudem, joined Jaggaya's gang. His muttah was attached on the news of his defection and a reward of Rupees 1,000 set on his head. Jaggaya again essayed to attack Kondakamberu station, but was again obliged to abandon his purpose and returned to Gudem. Tamman Dora was shot by a Police officer on the 28th July, and this success was closely followed by the capture of Bangaru Padal. Thenceforward open resistance was at an end, but the minor leaders with their diminished bands of followers had to be followed up and accounted for. In the middle of August quiet had been so far restored that the Government were able to order the withdrawal of the 3rd Infantry of the Hyderabad Contingent and a general diminution of the stations held by the Military in Godávari. The last effort of the insurgents was made in October. The remainder of Tamman Dora's gang under Tam Borraya and another descended from Rampa to Kotapalle and murdered a retired Government servant of position who had made himself obnoxious to the rebels by giving information of their movements. They were, however, so energetically pursued by Mr. Martindale and Major Porteous that all of them were soon captured or killed. Tam Borraya himself was

shot by Mr. Martindale in November. The policy of the gradual substitution of the Police for the Military was meanwhile proceeded with by the withdrawal of all troops from the Vizagapatam hills, with the exception of a small detachment at Narsapatam. Rama Reddi was captured in the Hyderabad territory in October; Yeluzuri Jaggaya was shot soon afterwards, and his death was followed in December by that of his coadjutor Víraya Dora of Gudem. A fresh rising in Koraput caused some uneasiness at the beginning of 1881. The police-station was threatened and Military had to be moved up from the plains; but it was soon apparent that this was a matter not connected with the Rampa disturbances, and it was settled without bloodshed by Mr. Garstin, the Agent, and the Maharaja. It remained to effect a thorough settlement of the disturbed tracts, and for this purpose the Government deputed as Special Commissioner the Honorable Mr. Carmichael, a Member of Council, whose long knowledge of the Northern Districts specially qualified him for the task. He proceeded to Rajahmundry and thence to Wadagudem and Golgonda, where he made a settlement of the muttahs similar to that of Mr. Sullivan in Rampa. The reorganisation of the Police in the hill tracts engaged his special attention. The Government of India had withheld their sanction to the original proposals of this Government, which involved, among others, an armed reserve at a charge of Rupees 60,000 annually. Mr. Carmichael re-established the old system of detection of ordinary crime by village heads in supersession of the recent system of paid watchmen; he abolished a number of weak stations, and by these and other arrangements was able to provide considerable, but necessary, additions to the Police in Vizagapatam and Godávari at an additional annual cost of only Rupees 17,000.

The ordinary civil administration of the Godávari Agency was uneventful. The Special Commissioner abolished the

toddy tax in the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks, and directed that the general abkári tax should be fixed by the local officers as a percentage on the revenue of each village according to its circumstances. The season was good and the crops yielded well. Six muttahs left unsettled by Mr. Sullivan were settled by the Agent. The civil work was light, but the criminal work was heavy on account of the disturbances.

With the object of ascertaining the best route for the proposed railway to the Central Provinces the Vizagapatam Agent travelled first through Nowrangpur to Raighur in the extreme north-west of Jeypore, and thence, after settling the rising in Koraput, as already narrated, through Lakshmipur and Rayaghada to Umbadala. Taking Bimlipatam as the seaboard terminus, the distance to Raipur by the Raighur route would be only 317 miles against 371 *viâ* the Rayaghada valley; but the former has a steep ghát at Potinghi, whereas the latter is comparatively easy throughout and is favorably spoken of by the Agent. As in the case of Godávari, civil work in the Agency tracts was light, but crime was heavy, the number of murder and dacoity cases being specially large.

A dispute between certain hillmen and their chief as to the payment of rent and the conduct of the Pedda Kimedi Zemindar in rack-renting Souras through low-country speculators were the chief questions concerning the Ganjam Agency hills which engaged the attention of the Special Commissioner, and they were at the end of the year in a fair way towards final settlement. The permanent bridging of the road from Baliguda to the plains was completed. The hill schools were progressing favorably, and vaccination was fairly carried out, the successful cases being 10,082 against 4,691 in the year previous. Crime was light and the conduct of the Police good.

The season was on the whole unfavorable in Pudukóta during Fasli 1289, and the collection of land revenue fell far

short of the demand. The net total receipts (Rupees 4,64,932) were, however, in excess of the expenditure by Rupees 14,879, and the year closed with a balance of Rupees 1,71,974. Only Rupees 35,320 could be spent on public works, and the Registration Department continued to fall off. The various Courts disposed of their work in a creditable manner, and His Excellency manifested great interest in the administration of justice. The Police remained at the same strength as last year, and continued to work satisfactorily, 376 out of 527 reported cases being detected against 382 out of 665 in the year previous. The Central High School showed good results. Post offices were opened at all the taluks and Deputy Tahsildars' stations, and the salaries of all the higher officials were raised, the means being supplied by the income derived from the abolition of unnecessary offices and the introduction of Court fees. These and other signs of progress are mainly due to the exertions of the Prime Minister, the Honorable A. Sheshia Sastri, C.S.I., who continues to justify the confidence reposed in him by His Excellency the Raja.

The Nawáb of Banganapalle during 1880-81 abolished the Revenue Court of his State and amalgamated it with the Sadr Court. The disposal of justice seems to have been satisfactory. The Registration Department improved. The season was favorable and the crops yielded fairly. The changes in the abkári administration noticed last year have been carried out, and arrack is now issued from the central distilleries at Banganapalle to licensed shopkeepers. The census showed the population to be 30,667. Registers of births and deaths were begun, and two elementary schools were established. The total receipts were Rupees 1,69,667 and the charges Rupees 25,201. It is to be regretted that nothing was spent on irrigation works.

In Sandúr State the season was on the whole favorable, but the receipts were only Rupees 32,223 against Rupees

35,131 in the year previous. The expenditure on the other hand was Rupees 40,283 against Rupees 37,938, the increase being caused by the expenses attending the marriage ceremony of the Raja's only daughter, which also necessitated a new loan. It was found impossible to begin the liquidation of the old State debt. The State was visited in July 1880 by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham on his way to the Hampi ruins.

Rupees 4,51,165 were disbursed during 1880-81 to the Carnatic stipendiaries, who numbered 1,576 on the 1st April 1881.

SECTION II.

LAND REVENUE ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

The accounts of the annual Land Revenue Settlement are, as usual, made up for the fasli year, and the transactions of Fasli 1289, or the year ending 30th June 1880, are noticed in this section. The number of estates on which permanent assessment was paid was 729 against 723 in the previous year, and the peishcush payable to Government was Rupees 51,35,800 on about 156 lakhs of rupees realized by Zemindars. The shrotriem jodi or quit-rent payable on villages held on inam or favorable tenure amounted to Rupees 6,12,138 against Rupees 6,21,058, the decrease being the result chiefly of the assignment of revenue to religious institutions in lieu of ready-money allowances paid from the treasury. The total number of puttahs or holdings was 2,522,331 against 2,557,899 in Fasli 1288. Excluding South Canara, for which particulars of areas are not available, the extent of ryots' holdings diminished from 19,904,580 acres in Fasli 1288 to 19,171,537 acres in Fasli 1289. The decrease is most marked in districts affected by the

late famine, and is stated to be due to the impoverishment of the ryots and loss of cattle. The percentage of cultivation to holdings increased from 79·2 per cent. in Fasli 1288 to 81·2 per cent. in Fasli 1289, but it was still less than that of the years immediately preceding the famine by about 7 per cent. The aggregate ryotwar settlement after deducting remissions, fixed and occasional, amounted to Rupees 3,54,57,141, which is more than the average of the five years previous to the famine by Rupees 1,32,364, though less by Rupees 10,97,640 than that of Fasli 1284, which was an exceptionally good year. The remissions granted on account of waste, short produce, withered crops, &c., amounted to Rupees 14,33,583 against Rupees 14,86,931 in Fasli 1288, including Rupees 1,75,887, being a temporary abatement of the enhanced assessment imposed on the revision of the settlement in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Salem, and Coimbatore, the enhanced rates having been ordered to be introduced gradually. Calculating on the demand of Fasli 1289, and excluding water-rate on delta lands in Godávari and Kistna, which is charged separately, the average rate of assessment per acre was Rupee 1-1-3 on dry lands and Rupees 4-13-3 on wet lands. The miscellaneous revenue, consisting of quit-rent on minor inams, rents of islands situated in rivers, process service fees, grazing tax, &c., amounted to Rupees 42,50,031 against Rupees 41,82,821 in Fasli 1288. The total land revenue demand from all sources thus amounted to Rupees 4,54,55,110 against Rupees 4,61,10,732 in Fasli 1288, of which 47 per cent. was from irrigated lands, 39 per cent. from unirrigated lands, and the remainder from lands the nature of which is unknown. Including arrears (Rupees 1,38,36,376) the total realizable demand was Rupees 5,92,91,486, of which Rupees 4,67,77,388 were collected within the year and Rupees 3,05,536 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,22,08,562, which was reduced by subsequent collections to the end of February 1881 to Rupees 60,57,561. Of this

amount sanction has been accorded for writing off Rupees 14,089, and Rupees 11,25,447 have been recommended to be further written off as irrecoverable. More coercion was used for the collection of arrears than in any of the preceding eight years, and personal and landed property was sold to the value of Rupees 13,10,178. The land revenue charges amounted to 7·03 on the revenue realized against 6·49 in Fasli 1288.

The following are the most important administrative measures of the year. The maintenance of all minor irrigation works, consisting generally of tanks irrigating less than 200 acres and distribution channels not requiring professional skill, was transferred to the Revenue Department. A complete set of village accounts, with instructions, was prepared for the Malabar district and referred to the Collector for remarks. The period of exemption from assessment in the case of lands granted for planting *Casuarina* and *Korakapully* was extended from 10 to 20 years. The question of relinquishing second-crop assessment on wet lands on which second crop is raised by well water and of relinquishing the differential wet rate on dry lands watered from wells sunk in wet land was considered, but it was decided to be unnecessary to forego the charge as all cases of precarious second-crop irrigation have been leniently dealt with in the revision of settlement.

The Famine Commission appointed to investigate the condition and circumstances of the country furnished their report, proposing various remedial administrative improvements. Their suggestions are under the consideration of the Government of India.

The operations of the census were on the whole satisfactory. It was synchronous throughout the whole Presidency except in some of the Hill Tracts, and was effected without any disturbances. The tabulation of the results is now progressing.

The rough totals already furnished show a decrease in the population of about 2·4 per cent. on the figures of 1871.

Up to the present time 18 districts have been taken up for survey, in which 47,802 square miles of revenue and 42,000 of topographical survey have been finished, leaving to be completed in these districts 13,733 square miles of cadastral and 17,258 of topographical survey. During 1880-81 field parties were employed in 10 districts, and the outturn in field demarcation and survey, viz., 1,322 and 1,324 miles respectively, shows a considerable improvement on the previous year. The publication of maps was carried on as usual, but owing to reduction of the staff in the central office the results were somewhat below the average. The total outlay during the year was Rupees 5,66,863.

The operations of the Settlement Department were continued at reduced strength, and extended to five districts, including the Nílgiris, which were taken up towards the end of the year. Ganjam was completed and the number of districts in which revised rates of assessment have been introduced was thus raised from eight to nine. Coimbatore will be finished during the current year. The expenditure was Rupees 1,82,516 or Rupees 1,46,200 less than in 1879-80. The total cost of the department up to the end of the year was Rupees 68,30,745. The net increase of land revenue in the settled districts since the revision of their assessment is Rupees 15,37,766.

The number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner was 15,613, the extent of land concerned being 129,937 acres assessed at Rupees 2,73,451. The quit-rent newly imposed on this area was Rupees 1,60,776. Of the title-deeds issued, 15,315 relate to village service inams, of which 15,283 in Nellore, Cuddapah and Chingleput were settled by the Special Deputy Collector, and 32 in Godávari, Kistna, Trichino-

poly and Salem were settled by the Collectors concerned. The total cost of the Commission from the commencement of operations up to the end of the year was Rupees 13,60,440, and the additional revenue to Government, including inams fully assessed, Rupees 15,98,895. Thus the total cost of the Commission has been less than one year's revenue secured by it.

The accounts of the Court of Wards are made up for the fasli year. Fasli 1289 opened with 37 estates under management; of these, three, viz., Vettangudi and Mannárgudi in Tanjore and Bodináyakanúr in Madura, were handed over to the proprietors, and 4 estates were newly taken under management, so that the number at the end of the year was 38. The estates made over improved considerably while under the Court; in the case of one of them, Bodináyakanúr, the cash balance had risen from Rupees 33,940 to Rupees 2,28,683. Ramnad and Núzvíd, and next to them Parlákimedi, continued to be the most important. The total extent under cultivation in all the estates, so far as could be ascertained, was 595,841 acres. The gross income from all sources amounted to Rupees 28,66,068 and the charges to Rupees 26,27,260. Of the latter sum Rupees 1,68,567 were spent on agricultural works, buildings, and communications. The debts due to and by the estates at the end of the year aggregated Rupees 4,61,484 and Rupees 16,42,075 respectively. Ramnad, which alone owed Rupees 15,31,510, paid Rupees 73,133 of its debt. The balances in hand, including accumulations of previous years, amounted at the end of the year to Rupees 49,37,127, of which Rupees 38,47,400 were in Government securities. Of the proprietors under the Court's control 7 were females, of whom 1 was of unsound mind and 3 grown-up, and the rest were males. Those under tuition continued on the whole to make satisfactory progress.

SECTION III. PROTECTION.

During the official year 1880-81 five Acts of the Legislature of the Madras Presidency were sanctioned as required by law. The first (I of 1880) regulates the storing, sale, and packing for conveyance of gunpowder, and renders it obligatory, in towns to which the Act may be extended, on all persons possessing or selling it to store any quantity in excess of 50 lb. in magazines to be maintained by the Municipalities concerned. Act II of 1880 was passed to repeal Act III of 1863 (An Act to make better provision for the service of processes under Act XIII of 1859) as it was found that it had already practically, though not expressly, been repealed by the Court Fees Act VII of 1870. Act III of 1880 is an Act to amend the schedule annexed to the Madras License Act of 1878 as amended by Act VI of 1880. The object of the new Act is to reduce the maximum rates to the same figures as the highest prevailing elsewhere. Act I of 1881 is an Act to provide for the maintenance of a special Police force in the ports of this Presidency. It is in substance a re-enactment of Act XXXIII of 1858 with emendations. Act II of 1881 was passed to repeal Madras Act I of 1868 (An Act for the appointment of a Commissioner for the administration of civil and criminal justice and for the superintendence and collection of the revenues on the Nílgiri Hills), as it was found desirable to assimilate the administration of the Nílgiris to that of other districts. Act III of 1881, to amend Act V of 1878 (The City of Madras Municipal Act), introduced with the object of facilitating the collection of the water-rate and avoiding a legal obstacle that had been raised, was passed by the Madras Council, but disallowed by the Governor-General as being *ultra vires*. A revised Bill, to provide otherwise for this difficulty, was then passed and assented to by the Governor-General after the close of the official year. A Bill was passed to make provision for the protection and conservation of forests and forest produce in the Madras Presidency, but did not receive the assent of the

Governor-General. Seven Bills were pending at the end of the year, of which four were brought forward by the Government and three by the Hon'ble J. G. Coleman.

The cost of the Police in 1880-81 was Rupees 39,73,460 against Rupees 36,98,454 in 1879-80. The strength of the force on the last day of the year was 26,145 or 606 below the sanctioned number, exclusive of the special enlistments on account of the Rampa and Vizagapatam disturbances. The proportion of Police to population was 1 to 537 in towns and 1 to 1,635 in rural parts. The average cost of a policeman was 2 annas per head of the population. 339 were convicted by the Criminal Courts against 330 in the year previous. 675 were rewarded. The casualties were 3,890, and included 609 resignations, 578 dismissals, 137 desertions, and 355 deaths. 67 per cent. can read and write against 66·2 per cent. in 1879. The Police served 40,729 warrants and 414,744 summonses under the Penal Code, and 293,189 processes in other cases. There has been a great decrease of violent and unnatural deaths since 1877, the figures for the last three years being 20,490, 15,007, and 11,679. With regard to crime and Police action thereon there was on the whole also an improvement. The amount of property lost decreased, while the amount recovered increased, being 22 per cent. against 20·7. Out of 38,356 cases under the Penal Code reported to the Police, against 46,942 in the year previous, only 44·4 per cent. were detected against 46·1; but this falling off is accounted for by the increase of the proportion of skilled crime. In Special and Local Laws, under which 15,602 cases were reported against 18,765, detective results were maintained at the same high percentage as in the year previous, viz., 93·2. The decrease of offences was very marked in the central districts, which suffered most from the famine. 5,750 cases against 5,666 in 1879 were referred by Magistrates to the Police for inquiry under Sections 109, 110, Criminal Procedure Code; 3,956 proved to be false.

Under the Arms Act (XI of 1878) 25,681 licenses were issued in 1880 against 2,572 in 1879, showing that its provisions are being more rigorously enforced. 146 licenses, or three more than in the year previous, were issued for the sale of 469 tons of sulphur.

Crime has continued steadily to decrease since the famine and may be said to have reached its normal state. The number of offences under the Penal Code fell to 95,580 from 100,761 in 1879. In 1875, the year before the famine began, the number was 104,662. Offences under Special Laws also decreased from 87,658 in 1879 to 81,987 in 1880 ; but there is a considerable increase over the number in 1875 (64,940), probably because the Municipal and Revenue Laws are more vigorously and extensively worked of late years. As regards details under the Penal Code it will be found that there was a slight increase of cognizable offences under the heads of offences against the State and public tranquillity (due to the disturbances in the north) and minor offences against the person, but a larger and satisfactory decrease of offences against property. Murders fell from 295 to 290, dacoities from 432 to 315, robberies from 489 to 373 (the figure for 1875 being 441), house-breakings from 8,436 to 6,518, and cattle thefts from 4,297 to 3,228. It is satisfactory to find that the bulk of the decrease in crime was, as in 1879, in offences of the worst character. As regards results of the offences under the Penal Code generally, only 76·4 per cent. of cases tried were convicted against 79·1 per cent. in 1879 and 61·6 per cent. of persons against 66·5, but the figures for 1880 are better than those for 1875, when only 74·3 per cent. of cases and 59 per cent. of persons were convicted. Out of 54,098 cognizable offences under the Penal Code 46·9 per cent. were brought to trial, and of this number 84 per cent. resulted in conviction ; and out of 41,482 non-cognizable cases 44·4 per cent. were tried and two-thirds of these convicted. Convictions under Special Laws were as usual high, the figures being

92·8 of cases and 88·1 of persons tried. The High Court convicted 29 persons out of 45 tried, and the Session Courts 1,918 out of 3,480. First-class Magistrates convicted 7,315 out of 11,847 tried under the Penal Code, and 22,378 out of 23,847 under Special Laws; Second-class Magistrates 40,481 out of 64,557 under the Penal Code, and 33,082 out of 38,997 under Special Laws; and Third-class Magistrates 7,553 out of 13,113 and 13,794 out of 15,285 respectively. Heads of villages convicted 12,364 persons out of 14,457 tried. Altogether 57,285 persons were convicted under the Penal Code against 62,205 in 1879 and 81,629 under Special and Local Laws against 89,538. As regards the sentences passed, 102 were sentenced to death, 224 to transportation for life, and 87 to transportation for a term. The two most severe sentences stand at a higher figure than usual owing to the Rampa disturbances. Only 4,651 persons were whipped against 6,608 in 1879. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rupees 4,89,377, of which Rupees 3,33,714 were realized, the figures for the year preceding being Rupees 10,46,629 and Rupees 3,19,290 respectively.

Criminal appeals to the High Court increased from 552 in 1879 to 763 in 1880, in Session Courts from 431 to 435, and in Divisional Magistrates' Courts from 1,961 to 2,291. In District Magistrates' Courts they fell from 386 to 286. The number of Session Courts trying by jury was increased from 6 to 10. The High Court set aside the verdict of a jury in 4 cases and modified it in 2 more. The reports on the working of the Whipping Act continue to be satisfactory.

The total number of prisoners of all classes confined in the jails of this Presidency, other than subsidiary jails, during the calendar year 1880, was 27,706 against 42,847 in 1879 and 62,057 in 1878. 11,154 convicts were in prison on the last day of the year against 11,934 on the corresponding date in 1879. Of these, 75 per cent. were Hindus and 8 per cent.

Musulmans, and the remainder Pariahs, Buddhists, Christians, &c. 30 per cent. were under sentences not exceeding one year and 37½ per cent. for periods between one and five years. The total number of punishments for offences against prison discipline was 5,644 in the case of males and 346 among females. The number of floggings was 1,511, or 713 less than in 1879. The progress made in the education of the prisoners was not very satisfactory, but the existing system does not permit of much being done in this direction. 82 per cent. of the convicts admitted were entirely ignorant. There were 237 foreign convicts, mostly Chinese, Malays, and Burmans. The remission system, which is extended to them as well as to the other convicts, is reported to have as usual worked satisfactorily, and to have been a powerful auxiliary in the maintenance of discipline. The State prisoners numbered 23; the majority were in Rajahmundry and Calicut. The cellular system has been to a considerable extent carried out in the Madras Penitentiary both among adults and juveniles, with very beneficial results. 149 insane prisoners were temporarily confined. The total charges were Rupees 8,87,799 or about Rupees 73 per head of the average strength, against Rupees 12,63,127 and Rupees 82 respectively in 1879. 30 per cent. of the convicts fit for labor were employed on manufactures, on which a profit of Rupees 71,809 was realized. Convict labor is utilized as far as possible on jail buildings, whether the work is carried out by the Jail or the Public Works Department. The scales of diet, which were introduced in 1879 and in which dry grains form a prominent element, remain unchanged and are found to work very satisfactorily. There was an improvement in the general health of the prisoners, the death-rate being 43·4 per mille of daily average strength against 56·3 in 1879. But for a heavy mortality in two or three jails the ratio would have been much more favorable. The total deaths were 519, nearly half of which were due to dysentery and diarrhœa. The admissions into hospital were 9,867. Only one death was due to cholera

and one to small-pox. 3,821 were admitted for intermittent fever, but only 25 died. 105,155 prisoners passed through 303 subsidiary jails, the daily average number being 1,034 (890 males and 144 females) against 1,696 in 1879. Their health was good, and there were no deaths from cholera or small-pox.

The Government Workhouse maintained 131 vagrants in 1880 against 103 in 1879 at an expense of Rupees 26,840 against Rupees 20,830.

The receipts of the Monegar Choultry during 1880 were Rupees 17,536 and the charges Rupees 13,895, both showing a decrease on the figures for 1879. The average daily number of paupers supported was 205 against 316, the daily cost per head being 1 anna $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies. The Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry maintained an average of 42 inmates and gave relief to 108 out-door paupers at a cost of Rupees 3,184. The Triplicane Langerkhana fed 3,481 paupers against 2,895 in the year previous. The receipts were Rupees 5,914 and the charges Rupees 4,849. All these institutions continue to be managed satisfactorily.

The rewards paid during 1880-81 amounted to Rupees 21,807 against Rupees 8,356 in 1879-80, the increase being due to the sums spent in connection with services rendered in suppressing the Vizagapatam disturbances.

The number of suits instituted on the original side of the High Court during the calendar year 1880 was 518, or nearly the same as in the year previous. The increase in "contract" and "inheritance" and the decrease in "real property" and "partnership" suits noticed in 1879 have disappeared. The High Court are rapidly reducing the number of their arrears, only 246 suits being undisposed of at the end of 1880 as against 387 pending at the end of 1879; and there was an

increase of 54 per cent. in the contested suits disposed of. Among the other work done by the High Court were 180 appeals, 793 second appeals, 173 miscellaneous appeals, and 537 petitions. Excluding Village Munsifs' Courts, 163,152 suits were received on the files of courts subordinate to the High Court. Of these, 145,323 or 89 per cent. were instituted in District Munsifs' Courts. The improvement in the despatch of business noted last year still continues. Out of 197,695 suits for disposal 168,253 were disposed of, and only 445 were pending over 12 months, compared with 1,062 in the preceding year. The total value of all suits was 240 lakhs against 235 lakhs in 1879. In 84 per cent. of suits tried the plaintiff succeeded wholly or partially. 6,749 appeals were instituted in the lower Appellate Courts against 6,399 in 1879. The Process Service Fund showed a credit balance of Rupees 1,32,633. Of 26,243 cases for disposal in the Madras Small Cause Court all but 1,692 were disposed of. Consolidated rules were issued by the High Court for the submission of calendars and appeal statements by the Subordinate Criminal Courts.

The progress of the Registration Department during the official year 1880-81 was very satisfactory, the aggregate registrations, viz., 414,214, having exceeded those of 1879-80, up to then the highest on record, by 12·2 per cent. The increase is, as explained last year, in a great measure due to the provisions of Section 50 of the Act. Under optional registrations instruments of sale and mortgage have increased since 1877-78 by 29,297 and 42,531, and during the year by 10,930 and 15,176 respectively. The aggregate value of the transactions in Books I and IV was 1,121 lakhs against 994 lakhs in 1879-80. The percentage of optional to total registrations has increased gradually since 1874-75. It stood in that year at 33 per cent. In 1880-81 it rose to 47 per cent. The number of wills presented is still small, but it shows an increase.

Refusals to register were 1,844 against 1,836, and appeals from refusals 288 against 293. Only 9 documents out of the total registrations remained uncopied at the close of the year. 1,667 were impounded by Registrars as being insufficiently stamped. The number of sub-registry offices rose from 263 to 267, and 159 of them are now presided over by special officers. The expenditure, viz., Rupees 4,43,657, was 77·9 per cent. on the receipts against 75·4 and 73·4 per cent. in the two preceding years. The average registration fee was Rupee 1-2-6, or half an anna less than in the previous year.

Twenty-two limited joint stock companies were registered with a nominal capital of 34½ lakhs.

Movements of troops in the Madras Presidency were numerous, as in addition to the ordinary reliefs troops were furnished for service in South Africa and the disturbed northern hill tracts, and a number of battalions returned from service in Afghanistan and from the Punjab. At the end of the year garrisons were at nearly their normal strength, the figure for the British Army being 10,878 against 9,965 at the beginning and for the Native Army 30,619 against 30,251. The Gunpowder Factory worked 281 days and turned out 223,434 lb. of powder. The revised Military budget estimate was Rupees 2,84,20,551 and the expenditure Rupees 2,84,47,654. The value of the balance of stock in the Army Clothing Department at the end of the year was Rupees 6,35,755. On the same date there were 30,014 family pensioners of all grades and classes on the rolls, with pensions aggregating Rupees 21,18,170. Mutton and beef were supplied by contract at all stations except two. Owing to the operation of the new Canteen Rules the consumption of rum fell from 19,443 to 12,903 gallons. Orders were issued in the Transport Department to reduce the number of elephants and camels and to increase the mules and bullocks. 302 horses were purchased for the

Remount Depôt at an average price of Rupees 545, the number of horses remaining in the depôt at the end of the year being 375. In view of the difficulty of procuring transport animals mule-breeding has been introduced.

The main facts appearing in the navigation returns submitted in the Marine Department will be noticed when the returns of trade are under consideration. A cyclone in November 1880 caused considerable damage to the shipping in and near Negapatam. The total number of wrecks in the year was 18. Four Courts of Inquiry were held. The operations connected with the Madras Harbour will be noticed in Section IV, but it may be noted here that some of the more important changes in anticipation of the promotion of Madras from an open port to a harbour have been sanctioned by Government. The port dues collected were Rupees 2,11,394, or about 0·10 of the value of imports and exports at all ports. The net Port Fund balance stood at Rupees 6,93,996, or Rupees 90,431 more than in 1879. The proposal of bringing all marine expenditure on the Port Fund was approved by the Government of India.

There was, as during the last two years, a general reluctance on the part of the ryots to avail themselves of the advantages offered under the Land Improvement Act. Only Rupees 10,100 were advanced out of a budget grant of 2 lakhs. Of Rupees 6,01,795 outstanding at the beginning of the year, Rupees 2,58,173 were collected during it.

1,175 wild animals were killed against 1,056 in 1879-80.

SECTION IV. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The rainfall registered in 1880-81 was 46·66 inches against 43·57 inches in 1879-80, and 45·96 inches, the average of six years previous to the famine; but the distribution was uneven. The south-west monsoon was deficient in many districts, and the north-east monsoon, though heavier than usual, was not steady. In November the cyclonic storm and heavy rains did serious injury in the districts of South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem. On the whole the seasons of 1880-81 were unfavorable though not positively adverse.

The area cultivated in zemindaries is not known, but that cultivated in ryotwari and inam lands in all districts during the official year, including South Canara and Malabar, for which estimated figures are given, was 20,552,872 acres, excluding the area of second-crop cultivation (1,309,507 acres), against 20,014,090 acres in 1879-80. Of the total area, 25·6 per cent. was under paddy, 17 per cent. under cholum, 12·8 under cumbu, 7·4 under samai, 6·7 under ragi, 2·9 under tenai, 1·3 under indigo, 5·6 under cotton, and 4·3 under oil seeds. The area of ryotwari lands cultivated, for which alone full information is available, was less than the average of five years previous to the famine by 1,660,269 acres. The decrease was most marked in districts which suffered most severely from famine, viz., Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem. The outturn of the crops for the whole Presidency may be estimated at five-sixths of an average crop for wet grains and at two-thirds of an average crop for dry grains.

The number of tea plantations in the Nílgiris had risen from 38 in 1875-76 to 84 in 1880, and the outturn from 220,070 lb. to 649,162 lb. The coffee plantations in the Presidency were 18,315 against 15,949 in 1875-76, and the outturn was 18,513,138 lb. against 13,620,272 lb.

There was a considerable fall in prices, those of cholum, cumbu, and ragi reverting to the rates obtaining previous to the famine, while those of rice and paddy were only slightly in excess of them. Rice, second sort, was sold at 15 seers of 80 tolas per rupee against 12·5 in the previous year and 16·0 in 1875-76; cholum at 27·7 against 19·9 and 26·6; cumbu at 26·8 against 20·6 and 26·4; ragi at 27·9 against 20·8 and 27·9; and varagu at 33·3 against 27·6 and 39·6. The markets generally were well supplied.

The wages of agricultural laborers, who are generally paid in kind, were almost stationary. The wages of artisans rose slightly in Nílgiris, Ṣalem, and South Canara; elsewhere they were stationary or declined slightly. Laborers generally found ample employment, and their condition was on the whole good. In Nílgiris the gold-mining industry created a large demand for labor, both skilled and unskilled.

Applications for mining for lead and copper were received in Cuddapah and Bellary respectively, but none were granted within the year. Gold-washing on a petty scale is reported in Bellary and Madura. In Nílgiris gold-mining operations are being pushed forward, and several companies have been formed, representing a large amount of capital, for working the mines. Rules for leases for mining for gold and metals other than gold were issued during the year, but those for gold-mining leases have been recently modified to some extent. It has been decided to reserve to the State expressly the right to all products below the surface in lands to be granted on ryotwari puttah hereafter, and to insert a condition, on the issue of new puttahs for existing ryotwari holdings at a revision of settlement, reserving the right of Government to assess such products if developed in the lands. As regards the question of the right to minerals in occupied lands held by ryots under existing puttahs the Secretary of State has

decided that the State's rights should be presumed to exist in the absence of any judicial precedent or proof to the contrary. The Board of Revenue have, however, recommended that it would be preferable to take power to impose a royalty on the ores that may be worked, instead of asserting an exclusive right to such products. The matter is under the consideration of Government. No claim is asserted to minerals in estates held on sanad of permanent settlement, in land held on title-deeds hitherto issued under the Waste Land Rules in which no reservation of the State right in minerals is made, and in land in Malabar in regard to which private proprietors hold the jenm title. The total value of minerals, chiefly gravel and stone, worked in 1880-81 was estimated at Rupees 5,04,315.

The weather at the Saidápet Farm during the cropping season was on the whole favorable. In addition to the ordinary crops, Planter's Friend, Chinese sugarcane, and Madagascar paddy were grown. The ordinary cereal fodder-crops did not yield well, but the leguminous crops gave satisfactory results. The yield of the cotton crop varied from 363 lb. to 159 lb. of seed-cotton per acre, in addition to a cereal crop grown on the same land between the rows of cotton plants. Arrow-root was grown, and the outturn was from 4,000 to 7,500 lb. of tubers per acre. The latter rate represents a yield of 400 rupees per acre. Sugarcane grown on the farm was crushed by means of Beehea sugarmill, and the results were satisfactory. Experiments in growing and curing tobacco were made, but though the article had considerably improved over that grown in previous years, it was still, from its poverty in salts of potash, unfitted for the European market. Experiments in manures were begun on a set of plots set apart for the purpose. The Aden stock continued to give good results; the Punganur cows, which have a local reputation, were found to be far inferior to the Aden breed.

The sheep-breeding experiments progressed satisfactorily. Rams of the Saidápet breed were sent to Chingleput, Bellary, and Tinnevelly districts for breeding purposes. In the School of Agriculture 34 students were under training, of whom 15 held stipends from Government and 7 from Native States. Considerable progress was made in providing permanent buildings for the school. The Assistant Superintendent of the Farm made an agricultural tour in Bellary and remarked on the abundance and efficiency of the implements of cultivation in use. There were no agricultural exhibitions, but a ploughing match was held in Madras, the result of which was to show the great superiority of European over Native ploughs in turning hard, grass-covered soil. The total expenditure of the Farm and School of Agriculture was Rupees 43,765, the receipts being Rupees 4,003. The excess was met from the moiety of the Surplus Pound Fund collections assigned to the Farm, viz., Rupees 40,924, and the Provincial grant, Rupees 20,000.

The receipts from the different Government gardens on the Nílgiris were Rupees 4,247, or Rupees 635 more than in 1879-80 and the highest for the past ten years. The medicinal garden, in which the growth of Jálap was most encouraging, yielded a net profit over the working expenses of Rupees 127. Prickly Comfrey and Prairie grass continued to be successfully grown, and many new and interesting plants were added to the existing stock. As in the year previous, Ceara rubber, West African coffee and Cocoa gave very satisfactory results, and the *Chinchona calisaya Ledgeriana* was thriving, but Ipecacuanha will probably have to be abandoned as a failure.

The Government chinchona plantations on the Nílgiris were transferred from the charge of the Commissioner to the Conservator of Forests. The weather during the year 1880-81 was favorable for both the collection of crop and the growth of chinchona, and the estates were all in a satisfactory condi-

tion. 89 acres were thoroughly manured. 1,711 lb. of seed were distributed, the greater portion going to Ceylon. The crop of the year amounted to 250,271 lb. against 183,984 lb. in 1879-80. 234,736 lb. were supplied to the Home market, 5,096 lb. to a firm in Madras, and 2,000 lb. to the Bombay Medical Department, leaving a balance of 8,439 lb. in store. The Java 'slicing' system of harvesting was tried, but was not successful. At present experiments are being made to determine the merits of the grassing and mossing systems. Low-country coolies were employed as laborers with success. A statement is this year given in Part II of this Report which shows that the receipts of these plantations from the beginning (1860-61) up to 1879-80 were Rupees 15,99,626 against an expenditure of Rupees 18,67,477. The deficit balance of Rupees 2,67,851 was more than recouped during the year under report, in which the receipts were Rupees 4,34,261 against an expenditure of Rupees 96,105. The further success of the enterprise seems therefore to be assured; during the last four years the receipts have been Rupees 14,10,671 against an expenditure of only Rupees 5,53,957.

The Forest Reserve Commission finished their work in Madura during the year, and the services of the Special Forest Officer were transferred to Salem, where the work of settling reserves is now progressing. The total forest produce felled was valued at Rupees 1,42,032 against Rupees 1,38,995 in the preceding year, and the value sold was Rupees 2,46,134 against Rupees 1,93,962, the increase being due chiefly to the greater demand for teak from Mysore for railway purposes, and to the clearance of old stocks at reduced prices. The total extent of fuel reserves was 160,201 acres against 162,390¼ in 1879-80. The revenue derived from them was Rupees 18,259 against an expenditure of Rupees 6,383. The total area under plantations was 8,820 acres, being 133 acres more than in 1879-80. The increase represents the additional area planted. The

receipts amounted to Rupees 38,767 and the charges to Rupees 31,870. The receipts from seigniorage on the License and Voucher system amounted to Rupees 2,32,068, or Rupees 58,043 more than in the preceding year. The largest increase was from junglewood in Goomsur and Surada forests, whence *Sâl* sleepers were taken in large quantities for railway works at Calcutta. The total receipts of the Forest Department under all heads were Rupees 4,86,715, and the charges Rupees 3,51,999. Taking into account the increase or decrease in the stock valuation of timber, the net result was a surplus of Rupees 1,01,064.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency, exclusive of transactions on account of Government and of treasure, was 1,822 lakhs against 1,796 in 1879-80. The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, British ports in other Presidencies and foreign ports in India, was 1,569 lakhs, of which exports, including re-exports, amounted to 943 lakhs and imports to 626 lakhs. The corresponding figures for 1879-80 were 1,545, 975, and 570. Coffee amounted to 16·3 per cent. of the total value of exports, hides and skins to 14·7 per cent., grains 12·1, raw cotton 11, seeds 8·3, indigo 6·7, oils 4·4, spices 4·4, sugar 3·5, cotton piece-goods 2·8, cocoanuts and coir 1·6 each. The United Kingdom took 37·8 per cent. of the total value, France 12·4 per cent., Ceylon 11 per cent., Egypt 3·8, and the United States 2·4; of the total value of imports under external trade cotton piece-goods were 26·8 per cent., twist and yarn 23·3, grain 8·6, metals 7·5, apparel 2·6, spirits 1·6, timber 1·6, railway materials 1·3, wines, ale, and beer 1·6. 51·8 per cent. against 45·2 in 1879-80 came from the United Kingdom, and 38·2 against 44·0 from British ports in other Presidencies. The imports and exports of private treasure were 82½ lakhs against 76 in 1879-80. The total value of the internal trade, *i.e.*, trade with British ports within the Presidency, excluding Govern-

ment transactions and treasure, amounted to 252½ lakhs against 251 lakhs in 1879-80. The imports and exports of Government stores were 10¾ lakhs against 10½, of Government treasure 52⅓ lakhs against 48½, and of private treasure 56¼ lakhs against 14¾. 26·1 per cent. of the internal trade in merchandise consisted of grain and pulse against 30·6 per cent. in the previous year. The falling off in the trade in grains is some evidence of the revival of the prosperity of the country.

Urgent demands having reached this Government regarding the desirability of constructing first-class harbours at Vizagapatam and Cochin, and the Government of India being apparently not indisposed to afford aid from Imperial resources on the production of adequate proof that harbours of refuge could with certainty be established at one or two selected points on both coasts, the Chief Engineer and Master Attendant were directed to submit joint reports on the subject. They accordingly made personal inspection of all the ports in the Presidency, but were compelled to arrive at conclusions unfavorable to any schemes of the character named. Generally speaking, they found that with the exception of Cocanada the only action which Government could take would be in the form of minor improvements to assist the cargo boats serving the shipping in the offing, and they reported the proposed harbours at Cochin and Vizagapatam to be impracticable; but an estimate was sanctioned for carrying out at Cocanada, as a tentative measure, a groyne leading north towards the present anchorage, six miles from the port. It seems clear that once the Madras work has been completed, harbours of refuge, if any be needed, must be looked for in Ceylon.

Further progress was made in the publication of the new Departmental Code, of which Volume I was issued, and Volume II and the Appendices were well advanced towards completion. A book of standard specifications was issued in a preliminary

form. A beginning was made in the practical training of subordinates for the department by posting apprentice overseers on first appointment from the College to divisions to receive a year's practical training before being placed in independent charges.

A shaft was during the year in the course of being sunk in the coal-field found at Bhadráchalam on the Godávari. The work proceeded but slowly from the want of adequate pumping machinery, and the specimens of the coal itself hitherto produced appear to be poor, but the discovery of a seam of coal close to water carriage was held to be of such vital importance that the Government were disinclined to yield without definite results, and the Secretary of State was addressed on the subject of despatching proper machinery. It may be here mentioned that Indian coal was during the year tendered to the Madras Railway, but it could not compete favorably with the patent fuel used by that Company.

Rupees 2,48,764 were spent on the Buckingham Canal, the survey of which was almost completed. The traffic receipts, viz., Rupees 1,09,810, were Rupees 62,119 in excess of those of the previous year. The tonnage of boats plying on it was 10,278 tons. The new combined Post and Telegraph Offices in Madras were further advanced, and the new Lying-in Hospital was finished, the total outlay on it from the commencement being Rupees 1,61,863.

The progress on the Madras Harbour works was on the whole better than in any previous twelve months. On the north pier the length built was 1,100 feet and the pier brought within 25 feet of its termination. The south pier was advanced by 1,489 feet, and on the last day of the year the distance between the two ends was only 890 feet, or 340 more than the proposed ultimate width of the entrance. The quantity of rubble base deposited was 271,039 tons and the number of

concrete blocks set 4,807. The shelter afforded by the two breakwaters was very considerable, and towards the end of the year nearly all large steamers visiting Madras anchored in the harbour.

It has already been noticed in Section II that the maintenance of minor irrigation works, was transferred from the Public Works to the Revenue Department; but the arrangements necessary for their proper upkeep were not finally settled. The outlay in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department under all heads in 1880-81 was even less than in the two previous years, and altogether the year was not very favorable. In the northern deltas the irrigated area fell off slightly and in the southern districts the cyclone of November caused a large amount of damage to irrigation works and river embankments. A special grant of Rupees 1,00,000 obtained from the Government of India for restoring them was not fully utilized, owing chiefly to the weak state of the executive establishment. The outlay under the head 38 Productive Public Works, Capital Account, on the Godávari Delta System was Rupees 1,37,731, making a total capital outlay of Rupees 84,27,349 from the commencement of the work in 1847. The area irrigated under the anicut was 526,585 acres against 564,959 acres in the previous year, the decrease being due to the fall in the price of paddy consequent on the cessation of famine. The ultimate area of irrigation will be about 610,000 acres. Of the contemplated 502 miles of navigable canals 458 have been completed. On the Kistna Delta System the outlay was Rupees 96,361, making a total capital outlay of Rupees 52,71,453 from the commencement of the works. The system irrigated in 1878-79, the latest year for which information is available, acres 274,573, yielding a revenue of Rupees 11,50,852. Of the proposed 348 miles of navigable canals 277 have been opened for traffic. The ultimate area of irrigation will be about 470,000

acres. On the Srívaikuntham Anicut System Rupees 10,319 were spent, the total capital outlay being Rupees 12,23,392. The area irrigated in 1879-80 was 19,971 acres, the increase of revenue due to the anicut being Rupees 46,676. In the Cauvery Delta about 814,366 acres were irrigated, the increased revenue due to the improvements made by the British Government being Rupees 9,04,202. The amount spent on capital account on this system up to the end of 1880-81 was approximately Rupees 13,42,304. Regulating works have been provided at the heads of the principal branches of the Cauvery and of the Vennar, and during the year similar works were under construction on the Kodamurti, the first branch of the Cauvery, at the head of the Tirumalrajenar, the amount spent being Rupees 38,097. The principal works remaining to be done are—(1), the construction of regulating sluices on the Cauvery at the grand anicut to prevent excessive floods entering the delta, and the provision of a new head to the Vennar; (2), the regulation of the water-supply of the minor rivers; and (3), the drainage of the south-eastern part of the delta. There was no capital expenditure on the Penner Anicut System. The outlay on the above five systems under improvements and maintenance amounted to Rupees 90,456 and Rupees 4,34,820 respectively.

A sum of Rupees 75,503 was spent on the Commamur Canal. There was no expenditure on the Chembrambakam Tank System, except an adjustment of Rupees 47,386 on account of land compensation. In the Palar Anicut System improvements to the head sluices of the south main channel and the earthwork of the Kaveripak supply channel were completed. The Pelandorai Anicut was ordered to be lengthened by 160 feet, the necessity for this having been shown by the floods of November, but good progress could not be made owing to inadequate establishment and difficulties experienced in procuring labor and materials. The expenditure on the

last three systems under improvements and maintenance amounted to Rupees 10,966 and Rupees 43,115 respectively.

Under Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept, the improvements to the Byana weir in the Godávari District were completed, the total expenditure being Rupees 17,487. On the improvements to the distributaries of the Cumbum tank in Kurnool District a sum of Rupees 13,123 was spent. The bund of the Red Hills tank, which is the source of the Madras water-supply, was strengthened and improved at a cost of Rupees 6,795. On the Pennagondapuram Tank Project, in the Salem District, Rupees 9,975 were spent, the total expenditure being Rupees 41,514 against an estimate of Rupees 72,640; and in this and other districts a number of minor works were proceeded with.

The outlay on minor original works and repairs by the Public Works officers amounted to Rupees 64,005 and Rupees 4,76,079 respectively, and on repairs to minor irrigation works by the Revenue Department to Rupees 87,078. The expenditure on agricultural major original works was Rupees 52,092, and on minor original works and repairs Rupees 10,859 and Rupees 1,50,310 respectively.

The total length of the Madras Railway system is now taken as 858 miles, including 42½ miles of double line between Madras and Arkónam. The new Cheyér bridge, to replace that damaged in 1870, was completed and opened for traffic on 1st May 1880. The line from Bangalore station on the Madras Railway to Bangalore Petta, 3 miles in length, constructed by the Mysore Government, was taken over by the Madras Railway Company in October 1880, but has not yet been opened for traffic. Of the metre-gauge line from Bangalore Petta to Mysore, the property of the Mysore State, 58 miles had been opened for traffic at the end of the official year. In February 1881 permission was given to the Agents of the Nílgiri Rigi Railway Company to open out the existing trace between Kullar

and Coonoor to a width of 3 feet through Government waste land. No guarantee of interest has yet been given, the subject being still under consideration. In September 1880 the Travancore State agreed to guarantee 1½ per cent. on a capital of £550,000 for 15 years, for a branch line 59¼ miles in length from Shoranúr to Cochin, and the Madras and Cochin Governments jointly undertook the balance of 2½ per cent. required to make up 4 per cent. The nominal share of the Madras Government was to be one-half per cent., but it also agreed to accept Cochin's liability in so far as it might exceed an average of Rupees 50,000 yearly. The project appeared to be in a fair way towards execution, but the question has since been re-opened by Sir Madava Rao and is still under consideration. On the South Indian Railway the line from Chingleput to Conjeeveram, to link in with the line from Conjeeveram to Arkónam, was completed and opened throughout on 1st January 1881. This completes the South Indian Railway system, and connects this line with the Madras Railway at Arkónam; thus enabling traffic exchanged with the Madras Railway to be carried by a direct route, instead of going round by Madras, a saving of 38 miles. The total length of line worked by the South Indian Railway is 661 miles, including the Pondicherry Company's line of 7¾ miles. The bridge over the Gingee river on the Pondicherry branch is still under construction, but will be completed in the current year. On the Madras Railway the traffic was less than in any year since 1874, a result due chiefly to falling off in grain. Notwithstanding a reduction of rates by rail, grain is still imported into the Malabar district by sea from Calcutta and other ports, and exports from North Arcot have greatly diminished. The traffic on the South Indian Railway showed some improvement, but the gross earnings are still small compared with those of most other lines. The Madras Railway carried 4,010,552 passengers an average distance of 46 miles, and 610,212 tons of goods an average distance of 108

miles. The South Indian Railway carried 4,477,895 passengers an average distance of 33¼ miles, and 526,379 tons of goods an average distance of 64 miles. The working expenses on the Madras Railway have been considerably reduced; but, owing to the decreased earnings, the net profits are below those of the previous year. On the South Indian Railway the working expenses were higher than usual, the cause being a heavy debit on account of depreciation of rolling stock sold. The net profits of the Madras Railway were £177,433, giving a dividend at the rate of 1·7 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The working expenses amounted to 68·4 per cent. of the gross earnings. The guaranteed interest, from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1880, amounted to £9,721,088, and the net profits for the same period to £4,225,821, leaving a balance of £5,495,267 as a charge against the State, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. On the South Indian Railway the net profits of the official year were Rupees 12,98,007, giving a dividend of 2·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The working expenses amounted to 64·6 per cent. of the gross earnings. The guaranteed interest, from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1880, amounted to £2,410,757, and the net profits for the same period to £968,518, leaving a balance against the State of £1,442,239. The capital expenditure on the Madras Railway, including stores in stock, was up to date £10,441,999, and on the South Indian Railway £4,291,311. No change was made in the mail trains of either Railway. On the Madras Railway the fare of two pies per mile for third-class passengers was made general on 1st May 1880, previous to which date the fare by mail trains had been four pies. This change resulted in a large increase in the number of passengers travelling by those trains. The fares on the South Indian Railway remained as before. The cyclone of the 20th and 21st November 1880 resulted in serious injury and interruption of traffic to the South Indian Railway, but —

all damages were repaired, and additional waterway was provided in several places. No serious accident occurred on either line.

The expenditure on the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's canal on capital account was Rupees 1,46,510, the total capital outlay to the end of the year being Rupees 1,58,21,266. The restoration of the Hindri aqueduct at Kurnool was almost finished, and the works required for navigation and the floating plant were sufficiently advanced to allow of traffic being started from 1st October 1880. The working expenses of navigation amounted to Rupees 18,390 and the receipts to Rupees 5,783 during the remainder of the year. It is too early to form an opinion as to the future of navigation on this canal, as it necessarily must take time to accustom the people to the new mode of transport. The annual closing of the canal took place on the 24th February 1881. The area irrigated was 17,798 acres against 18,655 in 1879-80, the revenue Rupees 61,499 against Rupees 73,644, and the charges Rupees 1,39,324 against Rupees 2,32,500. Arrangements were initiated during the year for the purchase of the canal by the Secretary of State, but the terms were not finally settled.

A small addition was made in 1880-81 to the number of post offices and letter boxes in the Madras postal circles, the present figures being 717 and 737 respectively; and there was an increase of 2,514,200 or 10·54 per cent. in the articles given out for delivery. The District Post continued to be managed by the Imperial Postal Department with satisfactory results. The total charges were Rupees 1,07,465 against Rupees 1,06,702 in the year previous. To the already existing 1,027 miles of Imperial Telegraph 22 were added. They were constructed for the use of the new extension of the South Indian Railway.

SECTION V.
REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The gross revenue from all sources, including the transactions of Provincial and Local funds and of the Public Works, Telegraph, Postal, and Military Departments, but excluding the nominal credits on account of Provincial and Local Fund deficits, amounted in 1880-81 to 984 lakhs against 1,029 lakhs in the previous year and 948 lakhs in the year preceding the famine, viz., 1875-76; and the expenditure on the foregoing accounts to 750 lakhs against 719 lakhs in 1879-80 and 723 lakhs in 1875-76. There was thus a surplus of 234 lakhs against 310 lakhs in 1879-80 and 225 lakhs in 1875-76. A change in the mode of accounting for Money Order transactions accounts for about 6 lakhs of the decrease against 1879-80; the remainder, or about 70 lakhs, is due to a large falling off in the receipts from Land Revenue and Provincial rates, to smaller collections on account of arrears, and to an increase in the expenditure from Local Funds, chiefly in Public Works.

Remittances to other provinces and payments made on the Secretary of State's drawings on this Presidency amounted to 409 lakhs against 441 lakhs in the previous year, and 31 lakhs against 29 were appropriated to the payment of interest on Government securities. The cash balances at the several treasuries at the close of the year amounted to 218 lakhs or 13 lakhs less than at the beginning. Of the total remittances of 409 lakhs those made in actual specie amounted to 74 lakhs against 30 lakhs in the previous year. The currency treasuries remitted a further sum of 26 lakhs in specie against 22 lakhs.

The circulation of copper coin fell by a little over half a lakh, the balance of that coin in all the treasuries and the separate small coin depôts amounting to about 11 lakhs on the 31st March 1881. The small silver coin balance on the same date, including the sums held in the currency treasuries, amounted to $21\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, the sum withdrawn from circulation during 1880-81 having amounted to Rupees 64,000.

The Land Revenue collections were Rupees 4,57,92,000 or 35¾ lakhs less than in 1879-80 and the charges Rupees 41,69,000 against Rupees 44,93,000. The smaller arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year and the employment of village officers on census duty account for the decrease in the collections.

The amendments effected by Government of India Act VI of 1880 and Madras Act III of 1880, already noticed in Section II, came into force from April 1880, with the effect that the collections were only Rupees 5,09,000 against Rupees 8,08,000 in 1879-80. In the charges (Rupees 9,800) there was also a large decrease, due to the abolition of the special establishments entertained in districts for License Tax work and to the reduction in the rate of commission payable to Municipalities consequent on exemption of incomes below 500 rupees, under which the largest number of assessments had formerly been made. The License Tax work in Madras was transferred from the Municipality to the Deputy Collector.

The receipts under Abkári declined by Rupees 1,68,000 owing to reduction of demand consequent on the resale of certain farms and to diminished arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year. In the charges there was also a decrease of Rupees 15,000.

The Opium Act I of 1878 was extended to this Presidency from 1st July 1880, and there was therefore a revenue under this head the first time in 1880-81. The collections amounted to Rupees 5,03,000 besides 2,54,000 adjusted in the books of 1879-80. The import of opium for local consumption has been left generally to private enterprise. For the hill tracts of Vizagapatam, however, a stock of the drug is maintained by Government for supply to retail vendors.

The Sea Customs revenue, exclusive of the import duty on salt, which is credited to Salt Revenue, was Rupees 22,91,859

against Rupees 21,26,987 in 1879-80 and the charges Rupees 1,95,543 against Rupees 2,13,170. The increase in receipts, notwithstanding the exemption of Indigo from duty, is due to the returning prosperity of the country and revival of trade.

The Land Customs revenue amounted to Rupees 1,96,000 against Rupees 1,97,000 in 1879-80. The arrangements made experimentally in the preceding year with the South Indian Railway Company for levying duty on goods passing by the branch railway to Pondicherry having proved unsuccessful, the work of collecting duty was transferred to the Customs' Officers of Government. The charges amounted to Rupees 21,500 against Rupees 21,000 in 1879-80.

Proposals were submitted for the complete reorganization of the Salt Department, including the establishment of a properly paid departmental preventive force on the model of the Inland Customs Department in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, for the protection of the Salt revenue in the interior and in the swamps and saliferous tracts along the coast. The main features of the scheme were approved by the Local and Supreme Governments, the latter of whom have called for a special report as to the executive measures necessary to give effect to it. Pending the reorganization of the department sanction was obtained for the employment of six officers, styled Preventive Inspectors, for checking the sale of salt at six of the most important factories in the Presidency, and also for the employment of a departmental preventive force for guarding the swamps in Ganjam, Godávari, Kistna, and in the Pulicat Lake. The Salt revenue amounted to Rupees 1,56,43,000 against Rupees 1,57,33,000 in the preceding year. Rupees 1,13,35,600 were realized on account of salt sold for cash for home and inland consumption, for export, and for supply to the French Government and fish-curing yards, and Rupees 40,75,700 on salt issued on credit. The customs duty

on salt imported amounted to Rupees 1,82,900, the excise duty to Rupees 24,600, and other miscellaneous receipts to Rupees 24,500. In the salt sold for home and inland consumption there was an increase of 45,400 maunds, resulting from an increase of 279,400 maunds in six districts, and a decrease of 234,000 maunds in the remaining six. The increase was large in Nellore, Chingleput, and Tinnevelly. In the two former it was principally due to the increased transport of salt to the Ceded Districts and Kurnool, where the manufacture of earth-salt has been prohibited since the 1st January 1879. The decrease in Ganjam amounted to 44,200 maunds, and is attributed to the increased importation of Bombay salt into the Central Provinces and to the non-arrival of the usual number of Brinjarries before the close of the year. A decrease in South Canara and Malabar was more than counterbalanced by increased imports of Bombay duty-prepaid salt.

The Stamp revenue amounted to Rupees 54,70,000 or $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs more than 1879-80, the increase being chiefly in Madras, Madura, Vizagapatam, and the Nílgiris, and being due to increased litigation and to the larger number of transactions in Madras and Nílgiris in connection with gold mining. The charges were Rupees 1,42,000 against Rupees 1,43,000.

The incidence of the land revenue was Rupees 1-7-4 per head of population against Rupees 1-9-2 in 1879-80; that of abkári 0-2-10 against 0-3-0; of opium 0-0-4; of license-tax 0-0-3 against 0-0-5; of customs 0-1-3 against 0-1-2; of salt 0-7-3 against 0-7-5; and that of stamps remained at 0-2-9. Thus the total incidence of taxation was 2-6-0 against 2-7-11 in 1879-80 and 2-5-6 in 1875-76. In calculating the above figures the population has been reckoned according to the census of 1871, and no account has been taken of the amount paid by tenants to Zemindars and Inamdars, to whom a large portion of the revenue is alienated.

Under other than Imperial revenue heads the chief item requiring notice is a falling off of 14 lakhs by the exhaustion of the balances of the abolished service funds from which Imperial services annually received credit. On the charges side, on the other hand, the transfer to the Madras accounts from those of Bengal of certain compensation payments to the French Government in India caused an excess of nearly $6\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, and in the item of loss by exchange on the Secretary of State's drawings and in refunds there was an increase of 5 lakhs on the previous year.

The outlay on Imperial Public Works was 2 lakhs higher than in 1879-80, while expenditure on Irrigation Works was reduced by about $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. The outlay on the Harbour Works rose, as has been seen in Section IV, from $12\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in 1879-80 to over $13\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in 1880-81, raising the total outlay to end of March 1881 to $53\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

As the receipts and disbursements of the Postal Department have of late included the transactions on account of Money Order issues and payments, no fair comparison of its financial working can be drawn by comparing the figures of the year with those of the previous year. In the Telegraph Department the disbursements exceeded the receipts by $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in 1880-81 as against a similar excess of a little over $4\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in the previous year.

The Provincial Services income improved by $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, chiefly in Registration, Police, and Buckingham Canal receipts, and there was also an increase in the Imperial allotment of nearly half a lakh. The expenditure rose by $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, mainly in consequence of a larger outlay on Public Works. In the form of contributions from Local Funds, Provincial Services received half a lakh less than in the previous year. The approximate balance at the credit of the Provincial Services account on the 31st March 1881 was $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs.

In the class of fettered funds the income of Local Funds under Act IV of 1871 fell by 5¾ lakhs, chiefly for the same reasons which led to the decrease in the Land Revenue Receipts, Imperial. The expenditure, on the other hand, rose by 5½ lakhs owing to a larger outlay on the construction and repair of roads. The receipts amounted to 50 lakhs, and this sum added to the previous balance of 34 lakhs raised the total assets to 84 lakhs. Of this amount the expenditure on Public Works amounted to 32 lakhs, Education to 4¾ lakhs, Medical to 4 lakhs, while 6¾ lakhs were spent on Sanitation, Conservancy, feeding of the poor in staging-houses, general supervision, and other miscellaneous charges, leaving a balance of 36½ lakhs at the close of the year. In the income of the other fettered funds, which amounted to 31½ lakhs, there was a decrease of about half a lakh, due to the transfer of the Convict Labor Fund to the category of unfettered funds. The charges, amounting to 32 lakhs, exceeded those of the previous year by about 4 lakhs, the excess being due to the payment from the Village Service Fund of large arrears of pay of village servants in the Kistna District and to the introduction of a revised scale of establishments in two districts in connection with that fund. The balances at the credit of these funds on the 31st March 1881 amounted to over 16½ lakhs, of which 63 per cent. appertained to the Village Service Fund. This last fund possesses in addition a sum of 9¼ lakhs invested in Government securities.

The receipts of the excluded funds amounted, as in the previous year, to about 4 lakhs, but the expenditure fell from 3¼ to 3 lakhs owing to smaller outlay from the Educational Building Fund. The balances rose to a little over 7 lakhs at the end of the year.

A sum of Rupees 41,000 was advanced by Government to the Sivaganga Zemindari, Rupees 43,000 to the Talavan-

cottah Zemindari, and Rupees 10,000 to the Chintalapat Vantu Estate, while Rupees 54,000 were repaid during the year by the various Municipal and Local Fund Boards. The balances on loan account, which stood at 115½ lakhs on the 31st March 1880, thus rose to 116 lakhs on the 31st March 1881, the income on these transactions realized in 1880-81 amounting to Rupees 5,71,162 against Rupees 7,13,101 recovered and credited in the previous year, which latter sum however included large arrears.

The total average net circulation of notes in the Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada Circles was 150 lakhs, or about two lakhs more than in the previous year. The coin reserve held in the Presidency was 93 lakhs at the beginning of the year and 109 at its close. The receipts and issues of home notes amounted to 1,542 lakhs, or one lakh short of the previous year's transactions, and the encashment of foreign notes to 91 against 176 lakhs. Seven forged notes were received belonging to the forgery noted in last year's Report. The profit to Government on the currency operations was Rupees 2,03,550.

SECTION VI.
VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

No changes have taken place since the last Report in the mode or machinery of registering births and deaths, which still remain in an unsatisfactory condition. There is, however, reason to suppose that on the whole the registers are prepared with greater accuracy and care than in time past. The population furnishing the returns given in this Report was 28,778,097. The total births registered in 1880 were 659,991, the proportion of male to female being 105·8 to 100. The

ratio, 22·9 per mille, is the largest for the past twelve years, and may be taken as an indication that the depressing effects of the famine on the fecundity of the people of Southern India have passed away. The deaths registered were 454,101, or 15·7 per mille, males to females being as 107·3 to 100. The rate is the smallest for the past twelve years. The returns for the towns and the rural population give a death-rate of 21·8 and 15·4 per mille respectively, but the former is probably much nearer the truth than the latter. The highest rate was, as usual, in the cold and the lowest in the hot season. The favorable decrease of deaths among children under one year of age, noticed in the last Report, has not been maintained. The past year enjoyed an even greater immunity from cholera than that which preceded it; seven districts were entirely free from it, and of the total of 613 deaths returned for the whole Presidency nearly all occurred in Ganjam alone. Small-pox was also less fatal than for many years past, but, differing from its incidence last year, it was equally fatal to both sexes. Out of a mortality of 14,529 from this disease nearly two-thirds took place among children under 12 years of age. Nearly one-half of the total deaths were, as usual, due to fever. The various classes are not accurately determined in the returns, but the greater number are no doubt malarious. Cuddapah has had the unenviable distinction of standing at the head of the fever list for many years past. Deaths from bowel-complaints and injuries were, like all other diseases, considerably below the average.

The total number of persons vaccinated was 659,759, or 190,015 more than in the year previous. The best progress was again in the Tanjore district, where the operations amounted to 160,979, a result obtained solely through the influence of the Collector and without compulsion. The per-centage of success was 89, or nearly the same as in 1879. As usual, vaccination among males preponderated over that

among females. Considerable progress was made in infantile vaccination, but the number, 84,623, is still but a small fraction of the number of births.

The subject of health in jails has already been treated in Section III.

In a population of 1,613,750, distributed among 48 Municipalities, the ratio of births per mille was 31·3 against 27·8 in 1879 and an average of 27·7 for the five years ending 1879, and the ratio of deaths 26·6 against an average of 32·5. The general improvement in health of the population was therefore as much marked in towns as elsewhere. They enjoyed an almost entire absence of cholera, and the deaths from small-pox were but 1·2 per mille. Of a municipal income of 15 lakhs 25½ per cent. and of a Local Fund income of 13½ lakhs 24 per cent. were utilized for purely sanitary purposes. No new works of this class were executed, but general conservancy was on the whole very fairly attended to, and some progress continues yearly to be manifested. Much, however, remains to be done in drainage, water-supply, and similar matters.

The number of emigrants has steadily decreased since 1876-77 owing to the progressive improvement in the state of the country. The great bulk went as usual to Ceylon. The number of immigrants also shows a decrease, being 74,665 against 89,572. No agencies have as yet been established to represent the colonies of Surinam and the Fiji Islands, and the permission to send emigrants thither has therefore not yet been availed of.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries increased from 198 in 1879 to 218 in 1880. The total number of patients treated was 1,313,304 against 1,310,226, but the in-patients again decreased from 49,644 to 38,840. The cause lies in

the diminished prevalence of fever, cholera, and diseases arising from starvation. 8·33 against 11·9 per cent. of the in-patients died. Since the separation of the Military and Civil Medical Departments the inspection of minor district dispensaries has fallen to the Zillah Surgeons, and the supervision of Presidency and major Provincial hospitals to the Surgeon-General. The total income of the institutions from all sources was Rupees 7,74,904 against Rupees 8,52,375 in 1879, the chief decrease being in the contributions from Government.

The largest number confined in the three Lunatic Asylums during 1880-81 was 373, namely, 278 males and 95 females. Of the cases admitted 41·20 per cent. recovered against 41·86 in 1879-80, and the mortality was 12·81 per cent. on the daily average strength against 13·45. The accommodation is sufficient for 703 inmates. 92 were criminal lunatics. The charges were Rupees 76,299 against Rupees 84,494 in the previous year, the rate per patient being the lowest yet attained.

870 patients were treated in the Madras Lock Hospital against 1,108 in 1879. The proportion of unregistered women admitted was less than in former years. The charges were Rupees 13,784. The operation of the Act still remains of very little benefit, especially as regards the military. Venereal diseases are largely propagated by unregistered women, and were nearly as prevalent as last year among the British troops in Fort St. George, though they slightly diminished elsewhere.

On the whole, however, the health of the British troops in the Presidency was good. The rate of admissions into hospital (1,310) was 170·4 per mille lower, the death-rate (9·62) was 6·41, and the invaliding rate (23·61) 21·78, or nearly one-half lower. The Southern and Burmah Divisions were the healthiest. Cholera and small-pox furnished but one case each, and

deaths from sunstroke were only 7 against 13 in the preceding year; but malarious fevers were slightly more prevalent. The Native troops were conspicuously unhealthy, their invaliding and death-rate being no less than 20·85 and 58·66 per mille respectively. Malarious fevers caused admissions of more than half the total strength, and beri-beri and scurvy were very fatal in Burmah. Much of the high invaliding rate was due to service in Rampa and Afghanistan.

There were 7 Military Lock Hospitals against 8 last year, that at Trichinopoly having been closed, and 2,547 women were treated in them against 2,705 in 1879-80.

SECTION VII. INSTRUCTION.

In the University Chemistry was substituted for Physical Geography in the curriculum prescribed for the Matriculation Examination. The number of marks allotted to Physiology in the First Examination in Arts was raised from 50 to 70. Latin was omitted from the scheme of the Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine. Nine candidates were examined for the degree of Master of Arts against 7 last year, and 5 passed—2 in Language, 2 in Mental Philosophy and Sociology, and 1 in Biology. For the B.A. Degree Examination 198 were registered and 195 examined against 181 and 175 respectively in 1879-80, and the number of passes was 113 against 85. The number registered for the First Examination in Arts was 489 against 597, the number examined 478 against 582 and the number passed 167 against 295. Colleges educating up to the B.A. degree were 7 against 6 in the year previous, but the colleges teaching up to the F.A. standard fell from 18 to 17. The number of

candidates reading for the degree rose from 278 to 296, and the number reading for the F.A. course from 888 to 1,225. For the degree of Master of Laws 2 candidates were examined and both passed. Forty-four candidates were examined for the B.L. Degree Examination out of 46 registered against 29 and 32 examined and registered in the previous year, and 7 passed against 4, all from the Presidency College. In the Faculty of Medicine no candidate appeared for the first M.B. and C.M. Examination. For the Preliminary Scientific Examination 5 candidates came up against 1, and all of them passed. Six were presented for the first L.M.S. Examination as in the preceding year, but only 3 passed. The number examined for the second L.M.S. Examination rose from 2 to 8 and all succeeded. In the Faculty of Engineering 2 were examined for the degree of B.C.E. and 1 passed against 8 examined and 5 passed last year.

The number of candidates registered for the Matriculation Examination rose from 3,357 to 3,578, the number examined from 3,309 to 3,519, and the number passed from 1,094 to 1,371. The number of English high schools for boys fell from 77 to 76, and the attendance from 4,499 to 4,311, owing to the introduction of the Middle School Examination. The number of schools which presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the fifth classes rose from 19 to 25, and 426 pupils were examined and 278 passed against 431 and 327 respectively in the preceding year. For the Middle School Examination 3,869 candidates were examined from the upper fourth classes of Government and private schools and 1,813 passed. A Comparative Examination of the Lower Fourth Classes was introduced during the year. Fifty-five classes sent up on the whole 1,182 pupils, of whom 789 passed. The attendance in English middle schools rose from 13,183 to 15,466, and there were 34 Vernacular middle schools with 179 pupils at the close of the year. The number of

English high schools for girls fell from 9 to 8, and the attendance from 47 to 38. There were 25 English and 7 Vernacular middle schools for girls with 316 and 58 pupils against 22 English middle schools with 286 pupils last year. For the Higher Examination for Women, which superseded the old First-grade Examination for Schoolmistresses, 60 candidates were examined, of whom 26 passed. The Middle School Examination has taken the place of the old Second-grade Examination for Schoolmistresses.

The number of pupils in primary schools rose from 247,771 to 304,409, of whom 20,589 were in the upper division against 17,514. The number presented for examination for Results grants under the first four standards rose from 69,492 to 98,334, and the total expenditure on Results grants from Rupees 1,76,760 to Rupees 2,59,366. The attendance in Local Fund schools rose from 27,220 to 29,186, while that in Municipal schools fell from 5,210 to 4,887. In Local Fund girls' schools the number of pupils was 446 against 372, and in Municipal girls' schools 496 against 392, the increase in the latter schools having been caused by the establishment of girls' schools at Anantapur, Shevapet, and Mannárgudi. There were 2,642 pupils against 2,942 in English Salary grant schools for girls and in the one unaided school which furnished returns. The strength of the Vernacular Salary grant girls' schools rose from 2,046 to 2,831, owing chiefly to the addition of 6 schools to the list. For the Special Upper Primary Examination which replaced the old Third-grade Examination for Schoolmistresses 154 pupils were presented, of whom 62 passed. Out of 8,674 boys and 583 girls who appeared for the Upper Primary School Examination, and 18,819 boys and 1,108 girls who appeared for the Lower Primary School Examination, 5,668 boys and 377 girls and 13,020 boys and 786 girls respectively passed.

The fees in Government institutions rose from Rupees 1,32,810 to Rupees 1,42,488, owing chiefly to the increased

attendance in colleges and schools, and to the raising of the standard of some of the institutions. There was an increase of Rupees 1,21,423 in the fee income of private institutions. The aggregate amount collected in fees was Rupees 8,23,314 against Rupees 6,91,727.

Owing to the introduction of the new Grant-in-Aid Code on the 1st April 1880, the expenditure from Provincial funds on grants-in-aid to private schools fell from Rupees 2,61,292 to Rupees 2,32,950. A part of the savings was utilized in strengthening the Inspecting agency by the appointment of an Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

There were 694 pupils under training in Normal schools for masters against 533 at the close of the previous year, the increase being due chiefly to the establishment of a Government Elementary Normal school for Muhammadans in Madras, and of Local Fund Normal schools at Masulipatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chittoor and Krishnagiri. The number of Normal schools thus rose from 19 to 26. In the Madras Normal School 4 graduates, 3 F.As. and 15 Matriculates were under training. Of these 20 attended the Departmental Examination held in December last and received certificates against 26 in the previous year. For the Middle School (Fourth Grade) Examination 21 candidates appeared, and all passed against 15 candidates and 10 passes, and for the Special Upper Primary (Fifth Grade) Examination 413 candidates were presented against 285, and 289 passed against 198. The number of pupils in the 3 Female Normal schools fell from 129 to 119. For the Higher Examination for Women 6 went up and 5 passed, for the Middle School Examination 16 appeared and 2 passed, and for the Special Upper Primary Examination 37 went up and 9 passed.

The total number of institutions connected with the department rose from 10,533 with 268,379 pupils to 12,878

with 327,808 pupils. The increase was, as in the previous year, due chiefly to the development of elementary education. With the exception of Malabar, in which the number of schools has decreased by 7, all the districts show an increase both in schools and scholars. The proportion of population to one pupil varied from 17 in Madras to 172 in Salem against 17 in Madras and 287 in Cuddapah last year. In Municipalities the pupils rose from 73,304 to 84,642, and in Local Fund Circles from 195,075 to 243,166. On the whole the number of boys rose from 238,960 to 295,467 and the number of girls from 29,419 to 32,341.

The entire expenditure on education in 1880-81 was Rupees 31,07,712 against Rupees 28,23,473 during the previous year. Rupees 9,45,176 came from Provincial funds, Rupees 23,626 from the Educational Building Fund, Rupees 4,44,847 from Local funds, Rupees 75,020 from Municipal funds, and Rupees 16,19,043 from endowments, fees, and other sources. 9·77 per cent. was spent on superintendence, 7·65 per cent. on superior, 21·58 per cent. on secondary, 48·16 per cent. on primary general instruction, and the remainder on special instruction, scholarships, and miscellaneous items.

The aggregate value of the stock dealt with in the Government Book Depôt increased from Rupees 2,23,377 to Rupees 2,30,438, and the sales from Rupees 61,988 to 67,067, owing to the growing demand for the several versions of the new Readers. The cost of books and maps purchased was less than in the previous year in consequence of the replacement of some of the old text-books by the new Readers. The financial results show a balance of Rupees 8,234 in favor of the Depôt including the value of stock and printing paper.

The total number of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 rose from 775 to 875 in 1880, the increase being under books and pamphlets. 10 per cent. were in

English, 77 per cent. in the Vernacular languages of the Presidency, and 7 per cent. in Oriental classical languages. About one-fourth were educational.

The aggregate number of students in the Madras Medical College was 234 against 228 last year. In the Senior Department 2 students passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination. The opening of the Second Department to private students was a failure. There were 4 female students. The conduct and progress of the students were generally satisfactory.

On the last day of the year the number of boys on the rolls of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum was 313 against 324 in the year previous. 69 were of pure European and 244 of mixed parentage. The progress made was satisfactory, especially in the Telegraph class. The average cost of a boy was Rupees 268 against Rupees 258 in the year previous. There were 54 girls in the female branch, of whom 38 were of European parentage. Each girl cost Rupees 275, or Rupees 24 more than last year. The health and the state of the finances of both branches were good.

Five examinations were held during 1880-81 in connection with the Uncovenanted Civil Service. For the Special Tests 1,523 candidates passed out of 4,800 examined. 93 out of 145 candidates passed for the Civil Medical Pupil grade and 44 qualified as Civil Hospital Apprentices. For the Middle School Examination, which has superseded the General Test Examination, 6,263 appeared, of whom 325 having passed in the first class qualified for entrance into the Government service. Among the number examined were no less than 174 female candidates, of whom 16 passed in the first class and 52 in the second. The receipts from fees amounted to Rupees 59,691 and the charges to Rupees 58,771 against Rupees 65,333 and Rupees 49,521 respectively in 1879-80.

Both the Artistic and Industrial Branches of the Madras School of Arts continued to show good progress, though the attendance fell slightly. The financial condition of the institution also improved.

The number of visitors to the Government Central Museum fell from 198,423 in 1879-80 to 173,898, but the institution continues to be very popular. The average attendance on the days set apart for gosha ladies was 114, or nearly the same as last year. The grounds were carefully attended to, and the work of cataloguing was carried on. A collection of raw products was sent to the Melbourne Exhibition, and 5,739 specimens were added to the collections. The monthly average of visitors to the library was 224 against 204 in the year previous.

The year 1880 was one of steady progress at the Madras Observatory, unusually free from interruptions by casual phenomena, and the natural result was a corresponding advance towards completion of the standard works which have been in hand throughout the past twenty years. The number of meridian circle observations recorded was 2,325, the total number awaiting publication being 41,483. The reduction of the results is now rarely three months in arrears. Madras mean time was as usual transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to every Government Telegraph Office in India, and accurate local time signals were afforded to the shipping community by gunfire, semaphore, and by an electrical clock at the Marine Office.

SECTION VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

In January 1881 Mr. R. Sewell, the officer mentioned in last year's Report, was appointed to serve on special duty in connection with the archæological survey of the Presidency. The duties assigned to him were to draw up sketch lists of the known inscriptions and monumental antiquities, and thus to prepare the way for a more detailed survey; and his lists and other data are now making good progress. In a work published in England in 1880 he has reported on the discoveries made by him in 1877 at Amravati in the Kistna District. In February he and the Consulting Architect accompanied Mr. Adam on his visit to the Seven Pagodas, and on their report the sum of Rupees 1,200 was sanctioned for effecting such protective works as were thought to be desirable; and in March these two officers made a joint inspection and report on the ruins at Hampi.

SECTION IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of miles constructed by the Local Fund Boards in 1880-81 was 194 against 106 in 1879-80 and 393 in 1878-79, and the length maintained was 17,957 miles against 15,908 in 1879-80 and 12,264 in 1878-79. The Nílgiri circle alone received a Provincial grant. The districts of Chingleput and South Arcot, which formerly comprised each two circles, were formed into single circles, the former on account of its smallness and the facility of communication in all parts of the district, and the latter owing to difficulty experienced in distributing the areas of the circles with reference to certain changes in the location of Revenue and Public Works Officers. The rate of land-cess in the Chingleput district was raised

from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee of assessment in consequence of the inadequacy of funds to meet expenditure. The work done by Local Fund schools, dispensaries and vaccination establishments and their general financial position have been noticed elsewhere.

The total income of the Madras Municipality for the year 1880 was Rupees 10,40,765 and the expenditure Rupees 10,07,363. The outstanding liabilities amounted to Rupees 1,22,754. The Government, however, withdrew indefinitely their claim for two items, viz., contribution towards Hospitals (Rupees 12,000) and Police (Rupees 59,980), and deferred for payment in the current year the third, viz., Rupees 27,278, being payment for Red Hills water, so that the remainder was covered by the closing balance and a sum of Rupees 9,906 left available for expenditure. This state of things, though an improvement on 1879, is still unsatisfactory, as a deficit was avoided only by extraordinary concessions from the Government. The Sinking Fund for the Water Works loan was maintained. These works were kept in good order, and the number of house services was considerably added to. The Municipality was relieved from the duty of assessing and collecting the Imperial License Tax. The birth-rate was 40·4 and the death-rate 37·4 per mille. 21,590 cases were successfully vaccinated. Rupees 73,421 were spent on roads and Rupees 2,17,614 on conservancy. The experimental section of the drainage scheme for Black Town, mentioned in the last Report, was completed and received the approval of both His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and His Excellency Mr. Adam. The population of Madras, according to the census in February, is 406,112, an increase of 8,560 on the number in 1871.

The number of Municipalities administered under Act III of 1871 was 47 against 48 in 1879-80, Gooty having been abolished. The elective system was in force in four, but

does not appear to have been very successful. The receipts, excluding license tax and balance, were Rupees 12,57,671 against Rupees 12,28,805, the increase being chiefly due to tax on arts and miscellaneous revenue. The Imperial License tax, which is collected in nearly all cases by Municipalities, fell, for the reasons given in Section V, from Rupees 1,72,782 to Rupees 97,879. The incidence of taxation, excluding tolls, now stands at 0-8-8 per head against 0-8-4 in the year previous. The expenditure was 9,98,901 against Rupees 9,74,288 and the balance Rupees 1,54,071 against Rupees 1,46,046. The popularity of hospitals and dispensaries continues unabated. The subjects of sanitation, vital statistics, conservancy, and education in Municipalities have already been noticed in Sections VI and VII.

During the official year 1880-81 the number of clergymen belonging to the diocese of Madras was 210, of whom 40 were Government Chaplains. 1,610 persons were confirmed. A handsome new church at Madura was consecrated. The voluntary contributions, viz., Rupees 1,31,315, were the highest for the last four years.

The receipts in the Stationery Office amounted in value to Rupees 5,24,608, of which Rupees 1,31,298 worth were purchased in India against Rupees 91,158 in the year previous. The issues aggregated Rupees 4,14,948. Efforts are being made to reduce the stock in hand, which is worth over five lakhs.

The value of work turned out at the Government Press amounted to Rupees 2,37,304 against Rupees 2,53,729 in 1879-80, and the expenditure to Rupees 2,08,375 against Rupees 2,34,424. The cost per page was Rupees 1-2-10, or 1 anna 2 pies more than last year. There was a decrease of 22,082 pages of original matter and of 11,238 pages of

remade-up matter. The number of impressions struck off, viz., 44,538,430, was exceptionally large owing to the census.

The value of the work done in the District Presses, the cash receipts, and the charges amounted to Rupees 1,58,484, Rupees 30,368, and Rupees 72,259 respectively, against Rupees 1,68,902, Rupees 19,266, and Rupees 79,726 for the preceding year. The increase in receipts was the result of work done for Local Fund and Municipal Boards having been charged for throughout the year against a few months only in the previous year.

The Chemical Examiner to Government made 877 examinations in 283 cases sent up to him, both figures showing a decrease against the year previous. Arsenic oxide was found to have been the poison used in 138 out of 155 cases in which poison was detected. It is clear that notwithstanding the number and variety of poisons in Madras, it is the means most used for the destruction of both human beings and cattle.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

FAMINE ADMINISTRATION.

THE operations of Government in connection with the special administration of famine relief works and famine charitable relief, together with the statistics connected with those two subjects, have been reported on for the whole period of 1876–1878 in a separate report.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

Legislation.

The year 1055 of the Malayalam era was marked by the demise of the Maharaja, and by the accession of His Highness Rama Varma, formerly first Prince, and brother to the deceased. The post of Dewan was held by Nanu Pillay.

Regulation I of 1055 was passed in order to fix a period for appeals in cases under the Abkári regulations. Two proclamations were issued granting extension of time for submission of applications for transfer of registry of land, and another was promulgated remitting arrears of tax and other State dues up to the year 1050, which amounted to over seven lakhs of rupees. A great part was probably irrecoverable, and the remission was beneficial as removing opportunities of oppression and as clearing the accounts. A proclamation was also issued reducing the duty on Jafna and Coimbatore tobacco in view of lessening the inducement to smuggling.

Judicial—Civil Justice.

The total number of suits filed in the Munsifs' Courts was 27,757, showing an increase of 1,841 over the last year, the total file, including arrears, amounting to 30,540, with a balance of 2,013 cases in arrears as compared with an arrear of 2,783 in the former year. The average duration of suits was 58 days. The appealable cases amounted to 7,622, of which about 30 per cent. went up in appeal; of these about 31 per cent. were reversed and 21 per cent. modified. The number contested was 1,534, no less than 708 being uncontested. The number of cases reversed and modified would tend to show unsatisfactory work

in the Munsifs' Courts, which is hardly surprising considering the status of the Munsifs and the very heavy work they have to perform. The files of the Courts, however, were considerably reduced, and it was found practicable to abolish the four Additional Munsifs' Courts at Kristnapooram, Perepencode, Quilon, and Alleppey. A large number of cases of over one year's standing were pending in the Munsifs' Courts. The Zillah Courts appear in a still more unfavorable light. They had 318 cases pending more than 1 year, 112 more than 2 years, 58 more than 3 years, and 2 more than 5 years. Although the average delay in disposal of suits was reduced from 8 months and 24 days in 1054 to 7 months and 6 days, the delay in the Alleppey and Quilon Courts, commented on in last year's Report, is still worthy of animadversion. In the latter Court 29 cases were pending over 2 years and 10 cases over 3 years, whilst in Alleppey 56 cases were pending over 2 years and 48 over 3 years. In the Quilon Court 1 case was pending for over 4 years and 1 over 5 years. It is to be hoped that very vigorous measures will be taken to remedy such an unsatisfactory state of affairs. The amount of work done by the Zillah Courts taken as a whole is satisfactory. The total disposal amounts to 4,702 cases, of which 3,082 were contested. Of 3,131 appealable cases 1,037 were appealed to the Sadr Court. Of these, 767 were disposed of with the result that 512 were confirmed, 85 modified, and 170 reversed. The disposal of appeals by the Zillah Courts is satisfactory, the average duration having been reduced from 4 months and 4 days in 1054 to 2 months in 1055. Quilon alone shows no improvement in this respect.

The amount of appellate work in the Sadr has increased greatly, 1,038 appeals being admitted in the year under review as compared with 686 in the previous year; 810 against 559 were disposed of, but the arrears amounted to 702 against 474. It will be noticed, therefore, that the new arrangements introduced by Regulation III of 1054, and noted in last year's Report, though effecting an increase in the amount of work disposed of, are still insufficient to meet the increase of work with which this Court is flooded. The value of the claims involved is estimated at Rupees 4,40,430 as against 3,01,735 in 1054.

4,652 cases of execution of decrees were pending at the close of the year, giving an average of 173 to each Court.

The receipts of judicial revenues amounted to Rupees 3,00,901, and the charges to Rupees 1,57,631, leaving a surplus of Rupees 1,43,270. It is much to be desired that a portion of this surplus, which is annually increasing, should be expended in raising the salaries of the Munsifs and the Zillah Judges, and it is believed that this measure is under contemplation in connection with the proposed revision of the Judicial Establishment.

Judicial—Criminal Justice.

Inclusive of arrears 21,764 charges were admitted, of which 17,327 were disposed of by the Magistracy, 749 were committed to the Zillah

Criminal Courts, and 3,672 are entered as discharged or set aside on account of non-apprehension of prisoners. The average duration of cases disposed of by the Magistracy was reduced to 8 days as compared with 9 days in 1054, a very marked improvement since the year 1052, when the average delay was 15 days. The average duration in committable cases was 17 days. Rupees 25,849 were realized by fines. Including last year's arrears 2,029 appeals were preferred to the Magistrates against the decisions of the Sub-Magistrates. Of these 1,906 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 123. There were 49 appeals against the decisions of the Magistrates together with 56 pending from last year, making a total of 105, of which 73 were disposed of, the decisions being confirmed in 50 cases. Of 20,378 criminal calendars and extracts from the register of appeals sent up to the Criminal Appellate Courts, 91 only were remarked upon and referred to the Sadr. This shows, it is to be feared, a laxity of supervision, but until a definite procedure is adopted little improvement in this direction is to be hoped for.

Of 973 cases before the Zillah Courts 879 were disposed of, the average duration being 17 days. Although the criminal powers of the Zillah Judges have been much extended by Regulation III of 1054, it is satisfactory to observe that there were only 96 appeals from the Zillah Courts' decisions, and judgment was reversed in only 23 cases. Of 1,802 prisoners concerned, 971 or 53 per cent. were convicted.

The total number of cases (inclusive of appeals) disposed of by the Sadr was 121. The average duration of referred cases increased from 10 days in 1054 to 32 days in 1055, and the duration of appeals from 5 to 11 days. This, as the Dewan remarks, is very unsatisfactory. The Sadr received 802 calendars from the Zillah Courts. In 36 cases the records were called for; 6 cases were reversed and 3 modified.

No changes of any importance were made in the Police. The cost amounted to Rupees 1,64,447 exclusive of Rupees 2,208 expended in employment of extra hands in connection with conservancy. Police.

The average daily number of persons confined in the jails was 586, being slightly in excess of the previous year. The average mortality was 6 per cent., being below the average. The cost amounted to Rupees 45,118 against Rupees 47,749 in the previous year. No jail industries appear to have been adopted. No escapes from jail were effected. This is not owing to any superior system of guarding, but to the lenient treatment of the prisoners; and in the case of natives of the State recapture is almost certain. The new Central Jail, the erection of which was contemplated in 1876, was begun, but did not progress much beyond the laying of foundations. Jails.

The results of this department were even more satisfactory than in the year preceding. The total number of documents registered amounted to 96,812 as compared with 73,921 and the collections to Registration of Assurances.

Rupees 1,58,587 against Rupees 1,24,198. The cost of the establishment was reduced by Rupees 3,088 and a credit is shown of no less than Rupees 1,02,047.

Revenue. The amount collected under land revenue was Rupees 17,35,454, being Rupees 25,416 in excess of the previous year. The excess is due to an exceptionally favorable season for agriculture, and also to a large amount of rent realized on the Government salt pans, which are rented to individuals for the manufacture of salt. Arrears amounting to Rupees 4,69,502 were remitted on the accession of the present Maharaja, as well as Rupees 11,546 on other accounts. An outstanding balance of Rupees 1,86,976, however, remains. The export duties amounted to Rupees 3,77,465, and the imports to Rupees 8,77,203, showing a total increase of Rupees 78,180 over the past year. The chief increase as regards imports is in the items of tobacco and opium, being attributable under the latter to a decrease in smuggling. The increase in exports is chiefly attributable to cocoanut produce and coffee. The duty realized on exports of coffee amounted to Rupees 22,084, being more than double that of the previous year. The prospects of coffee are, however, not as good as might be wished. Of the entire foreign trade of the State, valued at Rupees 1,32,22,969, 84 per cent. was with British India, 11 per cent. with Ceylon, and the remainder with England, France, and America.

Sales of salt brought in Rupees 14,87,475, being Rupees 45,370 less than in the preceding year. Seven new depôts for sale of salt were opened. According to the expectation expressed in last year's Report the introduction of the new Abkári Regulation (I of 1054) has resulted in an increase of the revenue. The collection amounted to Rupees 1,93,595, being Rupees 21,947 over the past year. The collection under the head of opium amounted to Rupees 10,763.

Forests. The disbursements in this department amounted to Rupees 47,915, and the receipts to Rupees 94,049, showing a balance of Rupees 46,134. There is besides this a credit of Rupees 47,734 on account of timber ready for delivery, of Rupees 12,177 on account of wax and jungle produce, and of Rupees 8,825 as value of elephants captured. The sale of cardamoms realized a sum of Rupees 4,87,520, showing an increase of Rupees 1,65,570.

Public Works. The total expenditure was Rupees 8,43,763, but deducting cost of establishment the actual expenditure amounted to Rupees 7,55,755, of which Rupees 1,48,000 was devoted to the Wurkally tunnel, which, during the year under report, was nearly completed, and which has since been opened for traffic. The other chief works of note consisted in the completion of various bridges. Roads without bridges are not very conducive to an extensive wheeled traffic, and it is to be hoped that the attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to this point, and that all the existing lines may be made complete in this

respect. The cart traffic is steadily increasing, the daily average on all main roads being 565 against 461 in 1054.

In the Maramut Department the expenditure was Rupees 3,85,959 as compared with Rupees 3,42,661 in 1054, the cost of establishment being Rupees 35,148. The total decrease under Public Works and Maramut was Rupees 1,51,340.

The strength of the High School and College and the results of the University Examinations are shown in the following table :— Education.

Years.	Number of Boys.				Number passed		
	In College.	In High School.	In Preparatory School.	Total.	Matriculation, 1878 and 1879.	F.A., 1878 and 1879.	B.A., 1880 and 1881.
1054 ...	106	579	247	932	20	17	8
1055 ...	125	567	262	954	39	23	6

The fees amounted to Rupees 9,018 and the charges to Rupees 35,120. In the English District Schools the number of pupils slightly increased. The net cost of these schools (excluding buildings and repairs) amounted to Rupees 18,058, or Rupees 14½ per pupil. The education of the Princes continues to be carefully attended to. In the English Girls' Schools the number on the register increased to 74 as compared with 54 in 1054. In the Vernacular Schools there was a total increase of 15 schools and 5,053 pupils. The number of schools now amounts to 598, with 29,363 pupils, of whom 4,354 are girls. It is worthy of remark that in the aided schools there is an increase of 8 schools and 4,526 pupils.

The Museum and Public Gardens have been much improved. The interest of the natives in this place of public recreation is evidently increasing, the number of visitors having reached 70,983 as compared with 21,543 in 1054. The charges of the establishment, &c., amounted to Rupees 18,150. Museum.

In the 31 hospitals or medical establishments kept up by the State 92,786 patients were treated, showing an increase of 3,717 over the past year. The aggregate cost amounted to Rupees 82,689. The number of persons vaccinated was however only 72,009 as compared with 92,712. 91·54 per cent. were reported as successful, but these figures can hardly be relied on. The cost of the Vaccination Department amounted to Rupees 13,978, showing a cost of 3·3 annas for each successful operation. Medical.

The number of vessels touching at Alleppey fell from 371 in 1054 to 282 in 1055. The decrease is attributed to the British Government having prohibited transfer of salt from Bombay in vessels under 300 tons. The tonnage, however, increased from 160,951 to 177,102. Marine.

The work done by this department appears to be very insignificant, a total area of only 3,656 acres having been surveyed during the year. Revenue Survey.

The cost of the department was Rupees 11,054, of which Rupees 5,205 were on account of the Boundary Survey.

Postal Department.

The amount of private letters carried by the post has increased by no less than 8·1 per cent. as compared with the previous year, the number being 369,825 and the postage Rupees 19,789. The amount of public correspondence has also greatly increased. The cost of the department was Rupees 29,160. The actual cost to the Sirkar was therefore Rupees 9,371, against which may be set the carriage of over six lakhs of letters on the public service. It is stated that the department needs reform and is meeting attention.

Mint.

Copper coin to the value of Rupees 597$\frac{3}{4}$ and silver coins to the value of Rupees 2,814$\frac{1}{2}$ were struck off. The total cost to the State was Rupees 1,836.

Finance.

The gross revenue amounted to Rupees 65,08,521, being the highest recorded, and the expenditure to Rupees 60,27,802. The surplus of Rupees 4,80,719 added to the balance of last year's account gives a total balance of Rupees 54,48,182 to be carried over to next year's account. It will be seen therefore that the financial condition of the State continues to be eminently prosperous.

The following statement shows the particulars of receipt and expenditure :—

Receipts.			Expenditure.		
Head.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Head.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	17,10,038	17,35,454	The Devasom or Religious Institutions	5,75,775	5,72,040
Miscellaneous Revenue...	6,58,746	7,28,751	Oottooperas or Charitable Institutions	3,35,417	3,22,510
Judicial Fees	2,79,390	3,06,274	The Palace	5,67,263	6,70,523
Customs	4,00,328	4,31,835	Huzur Cutcherry and other Civil Establishments	6,49,980	6,53,229
Abkari and Opium ...	1,81,827	2,05,698	Judicial Establishment.	1,90,503	1,66,540
Tobacco	8,17,325	8,63,830	Police	1,57,428	1,61,714
Salt	15,32,845	14,87,475	Nair Troops	1,59,723	1,61,039
Cardamoms and other produce	3,51,530	5,16,523	Elephant and Horse Establishment ...	73,103	69,173
Timber	91,883	86,936	Education, Science, and Art	1,75,261	1,84,965
Interest on Government Securities	1,55,582	95,597	Medical	99,253	97,245
Arrears of Revenue ...	57,626	50,148	Pensions	1,45,070	1,58,962
			Public Works	13,74,415	12,23,076
			Cost of goods sold, &c. ...	3,45,398	4,26,507
			Contingent charges ...	2,18,715	2,77,000
			Subsidy to British Government	8,25,920	8,10,652
			Trip to Madras	59,064	...
			Tirumadumber (Investiture of Highness with the sacred thread) ...	...	17,960
			Pokuvarava Department (Extraordinary Revenue Establishment) ...	...	53,768
Total ...	62,37,120	65,08,521	Total ...	59,52,888	60,27,802

The principal fluctuations have been already noticed under the appropriate heads.

COCHIN STATE.

This review relates to the Malayalam year 1055 (15th August 1879 to 15th August 1880).

The State lost the services of the Dewan, T. Shunguni Menon, C.S.I., who retired on the 22nd August 1879. He had filled the office of Dewan for more than nineteen years, and during this period had conducted the administration of the State entrusted to his charge with marked ability, integrity, and prudence. He was succeeded by his brother, T. Govinda Menon, the present Dewan. Personnel.

A Regulation to consolidate and amend the law relating to Court fees was passed by His Highness the Rajah, but came into force only in the current year. Legislation.

The total number of cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction was 9,723 against 9,572 in 1054, and the number decided 7,751 against 8,304, of which only 1,701 were contested, 6,050 being decided *ex parte*, on admission or compromise, struck off for default, &c. The average duration of contested cases in the Munsifs' Courts was 4 months and 8 days against 4 months and 6 days, and in the Zillah Courts 9 months and 17 days against 12 months and 7 days in the preceding year. The inordinate delay in the disposal of cases, noted last year, still continues, and in the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction the Zillah Courts have even retrograded. In 1054 the number of appeals, including those pending at the beginning of the year, was 564, of decisions 419, and of cases undecided 145; while in 1055 the numbers were 482, 333, and 149 respectively, and their average 5 months and 25 days against 5 months and 13 days in 1054. Judicial—Civil Justice.

In the Appeal Court the total number of appeals was 316, of which 183 were decided and 133 remained undisposed of. The numbers last year were nearly the same. Their average duration was 6 months and 16 days. The Zillah and Munsifs' Courts executed 2,714 decrees, or 320 more than in the preceding year; while the number remaining unexecuted at the end of the year was 2,593, or 458 more than in 1054. The institution fees and stamp penalties collected amounted to Rupees 64,420-6-8, or Rupees 5,570-11-3 more than in the preceding year.

67 cases, or 3 less than in the previous year, were committed for trial and 50 of them were disposed of. The Appeal Court decided 15 out of 19 cases. Judgment was passed altogether on 205 persons, of whom 127 were convicted and 78 acquitted. The average duration of each case in the Criminal Courts was 9 days, and this compares very unfavorably with the average of the preceding year, viz., 5·5 days. In the Appeal Court the average duration was 26 days. 83 special appeals to His Highness the Rajah were pending, 1 of which was of about Judicial—Criminal Justice.

20 years' standing, 1 of 17 years, 3 of 16 years, 7 of 15 years, 5 of 14 years, and so on.

It will thus be observed that the administration of justice, both civil and criminal, but especially the former, leaves much to be desired, in spite of a judicial staff which must be described as inordinately large (6 District Munsifs, 2 Zillah Courts of 2 Judges each, and an Appellate Court of 3 Judges at the capital). The Rajah has been desired by this Government to take steps to remedy a state of things so discreditable to himself.

Jails. Of 409 prisoners in the jails 247 were released and 3 died, leaving at the end of the year 159 persons in prison. The convicts were employed chiefly in the repair and maintenance of the public roads. The charges amounted to Rupees 12,639-2-3 against Rupees 24,279-0-3 in the previous year. The decrease is due to smaller expenditure on repairs, which were rendered unnecessary by the recent erection of a substantial jail at Ernacollum. The general health of the prisoners was fairly good.

Police. The total number of Police cases was 2,375, or 45 less than the number in 1054. 829 were summarily dismissed. Convictions were obtained from Magistrates in only 331 cases out of the remainder; 63 were committed to the Criminal Courts; while in 815 cases 1,969 persons were acquitted after inquiry, and 108 persons who had been arrested were summarily discharged. These figures indicate the same lamentable incapacity on the part of the Police which was indicated in last year's Report.

Revenue. Under land revenue there is an increase of Rupees 3,779-2-0. Customs show a decrease of Rupees 4,666-3-4. Abkari and opium also decreased, but in salt there is a considerable increase of Rupees 27,650-11-6, which the Dewan attributes chiefly to the check placed on smuggling by the British Salt Act of 1877. The amount paid for the purchase of salt was Rupees 73,002-8-8, or Rupees 41,454-7-11 more than in the preceding year.

Registration of deeds. The total number of documents registered was 15,079 or 1,487 less, and their total value was Rupees 53,95,388-15-5, or Rupees 8,66,906-13-9 less than in the preceding year. The receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 11,234-15-8.

Education. The educational staff was strengthened. The total number of boys in the Sirkar schools was 727, being six less than in 1054. There were 447 Hindus, 265 Christians, 8 Mahomedans, and 7 Jews. It is to be regretted that the two last-named divisions of the people avail themselves so little of the education provided for by their Government. The attendance at the High School fell off slightly, the number on the roll at the end of the year being 264 against 272 at the end of 1054. Creditable results were obtained in the Matriculation and F.A.

Examinations. The attendance at the 5 District Schools was much the same as in the preceding year. The condition of the Vernacular classes established in the District Schools two years ago is reported to be encouraging. The charges borne by the State in respect of the High School establishment amounted to Rupees 17,439-3-2, and in respect of the District Schools to Rupees 5,445-3-0—total Rupees 22,884-6-2. Excluding expenses for building, &c., the State pays about 90 per cent. of the total cost of education.

Public works. The total outlay on public works amounted to Rupees 2,80,192-13-6, or Rupees 18,286-4-4 more than in the preceding year. Of this sum, Rupees 1,77,833-3-3 were expended through the agency of the Engineer's Department and Rupees 1,02,359-10-3 through the Tahsildars. The aggregate expenditure was equal to 19·63 per cent. of the entire revenue of the year. Of the important works mentioned in last year's Report the Narrakel pier and basin improvements have been completed, and the Ernacollum reclamation and road made good progress. Several new works, among which may be noticed a dispensary at Ernacollum, were commenced and upwards of 200 miles of road were maintained in fair order.

Forests. The forest revenue amounted to Rupees 43,605-8-8 against Rupees 30,543-4-7 in 1054. The amount realized from the Chittoor Teak forest was Rupees 11,345-6-10, or Rupees 1,352-12-0 more than in the previous year. The expenses were less by Rupees 13,356-7-8.

Medical. As in the previous year, a few cases of cholera occurred at Ernacollum and Trichoor in a sporadic form, and small-pox prevailed in some parts of the State. The operations of the Vaccine Department were very satisfactory; out of 8,376 cases vaccinated 7,397 are reported successful. A scheme was formed for the reorganization of this department, by which vaccinators will be brought under greater control than they are under at present. Nothing was done with regard to the proposed hospital mentioned in the last Report, but negotiations are on foot for the erection of a dispensary at Nemary for the benefit of planters, their coolies, and the people in the district.

Ports. The total number of vessels which called at the ports of Malliapooram and Narrakel was 127 or 12 more than last year, with an aggregate tonnage of 66,128 tons against 65,245. The port dues amounted to Rupees 5,019-4-0.

Postal Department. The amount of postage collected was Rupees 801-0-3, showing a slight increase. The cost of the permanent establishment was the same.

Military. No changes took place in the constitution of the Military establishment.

Press. The value of the work executed at the Press is estimated at Rupees 4,761-3-0 against Rupees 4,403-14-7 in 1054.

Financial. The total revenue of the year including the opening balance amounted to Rupees 18,42,551-4-9, while the total disbursements were Rupees 13,64,061-13-4, and exceeded those of the preceding year by Rupees 36,186-3-4. This increase is due chiefly to greater expenditure connected with the Palace, to the grant of pension to the late Dewan and others, to a larger outlay on public works, and to the cost of maintaining temporary establishments in connection with territorial disputes. The receipts of the year, excluding the opening balance, exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 62,734-9-6 and the revenue of the preceding year by Rupees 35,558-2-8. The total amount remaining to the credit of the Government at the end of the year was Rupees 31,83,889-1-10, a sum which shows that financially the administration of the State was most creditable. It is to be hoped that similar progress will also in future be exhibited in other departments.

THE DISTURBANCES IN RAMPA AND THE ADJOINING HILL TRACTS OF VIZAGAPATAM AND JEYPORE.

After the insurgents had been driven out of Hill Madgole and Hill Pachipenta in February 1880, as described in last year's Report, no event of importance happened for five or six weeks. Chendrayya's gang was led by his 'Sirdar' Yeluzuri Jaggaya and one Tigalu Pentadu. Rewards of Rupees 500 and Rupees 200 respectively were offered for their capture. They, Tamman Dora, and Rama Reddi, muttadar of Nedlur and one of the original instigators of the Rampa rising, were the principal leaders still at large. Jangam Pulicanta Sambaya and Amal Reddi of Bodalur, of both of whom mention was made in last year's Report; a brother and a brother-in-law of Tamman Dora; Rama Reddi's wife and two relations; and Chendrayya's wife and mother were ordered to be kept under surveillance at Rajahmundry as State prisoners under Section 3, Regulation II of 1819. As a warning to the disloyal, the village of Yerrampalem, which had frequently harboured and given information to the rebels, was burnt by Major Wroughton with a detachment of the 39th Regiment M.N.I., the adults in it captured, and the cattle seized and subsequently sold. The effect was to render information and assistance available where it had hitherto been difficult to obtain. Over 200 extra Police were at this time enrolled for employment in the disturbed tracts, and two extra Special Assistant Superintendents (Messrs. Arbuthnott and Fawcett) were entertained for Vizagapatam, and one (Mr. Meredith) for Jeypore, so that with their increased number the Police were enabled to take over the supervision of Rampa, 100

Military being temporarily left. The Governor's Body Guard was ordered to return to Madras. The Government at this time suffered a serious loss in the death of their able Agent in Vizagapatam, Mr. O. B. Irvine. He died from the effect of injuries inflicted by a cheetah, which also wounded his Assistant, Mr. Willock. Mr. Irvine was succeeded by Mr. Garstin, C.S.I.

At the beginning of April prospects were assuming a favorable turn. A number of proclaimed rebels and minor leaders were captured and brought to justice; among them were Tigalu Pentadu and the Reddi of Yadakur, for the latter of whom a reward of Rupees 500 had been offered. He was taken prisoner by Mr. Sweet, an officer of the Police who had previously distinguished himself by the capture of Amal Reddi. Sanction was given for the return to the Nizam's territories of the Hyderabad troops who had been guarding the Godávari frontier. Further troubles were however in store. It seemed as though the flames of insurrection were extinguished in one place only to break out in another.

One Bangaru Padál, the chief of Kondakamberu in Jeypore, a discontented man who had seen former greatness, and the headman of the village of Gochenmadugu, invited Tamman Dora into their country to attack the Police-station at the former place. The strength of the Police force stationed there—thirty men—however daunted them, and they resolved instead to attack Poreh, a weaker station on the Saveri river. They out-manœuvred the Inspector, Adaya Náyudu, who hearing of Tamman Dora's advent had endeavoured to intercept him, and appeared before Poreh station on the 24th April. For some hours seven constables, who had only five muskets between them, defended their charge bravely, but they had at last to retreat, after the station had been set on fire, with the loss of two of their number killed. They escaped into Bustar, whence they made good their retreat into Rekapalle. The Inspector heard the news on the 28th and with 13 men at once proceeded to Poreh. He found the village deserted, but was speedily surrounded by the villagers and insurgents in large numbers and fired upon. He retired with his party and cash chest along the river side for several miles, closely pursued all day by his assailants, when, ammunition failing, he was shot and six of his men cut down, the rest escaping in the darkness. The rebels followed up their success by plundering Motu, a village farther south. The 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, stationed at Wudagudem on the Godávari, had fortunately not yet left that place. The Commander, Colonel Macquoid, on hearing of the disaster at Poreh, dispatched a party to Motu and marched himself up the river with a detachment of 90 men, but fell into an ambush at Kurthi on the 6th May and retreated, although some 10 of the insurgents had been killed and the rest had

fled in disorder. Mr. Scott, Superintendent of Police in Jeypore, retook Poreh with a small party of Police on the 16th, but was driven out in the night with the loss of his baggage. However on the 22nd Poreh was re-occupied by Colonel Macquoid, who had returned in greater force. The rebels retired and broke up. A large number eventually crossed the river into Bustar, where they were captured by the Zemindar of Beji, who, with the Central Provinces Police, on the news of the disaster on this side, had carefully guarded his frontier, and who handed them over to the Madras authorities. The 36th Regiment M.N.I. was sent to Cocanada to garrison the interior in place of the 5th and 10th Regiments, which had been rendered inefficient through sickness. Tamman Dora, after some desultory wandering along the foot of the hills, avoided Major Wroughton's outposts and returned to Rampa, where he remained hidden.

About this time Pátavíti Viraya Dora, the chief Sirdar of Gudem, a man of great local influence, joined Jaggaya's gang in the Golgonda jungles. He was known to have secretly assisted Chendrayya during the incursions of that leader into his country, and fear of punishment apparently prompted this step, which led to the loss of his muttah and of his life, but which prolonged the toilsome work of the troops and the police for many months in Vizagapatam. His muttah was attached on the news of his defection and a reward of Rupees 1,000 set on his head. Meantime the Gochenmadugu headman, who had accompanied Tamman Dora as far as Poreh, returned to Bangaru Padál, and they invited Jaggaya—the reward for whose capture had been raised to Rupees 2,000—to the Sileru valley. Nothing loath to leave Madgole, where he had been hotly pursued by the police under Mr. Travers, he joined them, and they celebrated their union by the murder of five Pariahs, among them the headman of Chitrakonda, who had withheld his revenue collections from the muttadar. From Chitrakonda the gang stole by night to Manastur, where they crossed the river and proposed to attack Kondakamberu station. Again, however, they were obliged to abandon their purpose. This disappointment and some difficulty about supplies ended in a quarrel, and Jaggaya led off his party in high dudgeon and broke back into Gudem about the end of May. The combination had required the presence of a European officer in Kondakamberu, and Major Tillard had been posted there with some men of the 39th Regiment. Though suffering incessantly from fever, they worked well in that most difficult country, until the troops, worn out with sickness, were withdrawn.

The revolt in Malkangiri had thus entirely collapsed after lasting little more than a month. In the early part of July some anxiety was felt as it was feared that Tamman Dora had joined the other head centre; but it was relieved when he was shot by Mr. Sweet on the 25th July

near the border of Rampa and Rekapalle, and this success was closely followed by the capture of Bangaru Padál and the death of the Gochenmadugu headman, both effected on the 29th July by Inspector Saladi Náyudu of the Jeypore Police. Thenceforward open resistance was at an end and the strong gangs were completely broken up and dispersed, but the leaders with their diminished bands of followers, and many other proclaimed offenders, had to be hunted down and accounted for. On the Golgonda hills Víraya and Jaggaya and some Dutsarti men still hung together, plundering occasionally for food; the rest had dropped off and were hiding in the rough and wild slopes of the hills. Retribution had overtaken a very large number of the insurgents. Up to the end of June in Godávari 11 had been sentenced to death, 27 to transportation, and 133 to imprisonment, and in Vizagapatam 3 to death, 33 to transportation, and 65 to imprisonment. In the middle of August the Reddi of Kákur, one of the five original Rampa leaders, was captured, and quiet had been so far restored that the Government were able to order the final withdrawal of the 3rd Infantry of the Hyderabad Contingent and a general diminution of the stations held by the Military in Godávari. The last detachments of the 10th and 39th Infantry left Cocanada on the 7th August, and the only Military remaining in that district were the 36th at Rajahmundry and small parties at Wudagudem and Chodavaram. By the end of the month the Kondakamberu gang no longer existed. Out of 12 men who were known to have been present at the Chitrakonda murders, and for whose capture rewards had been sanctioned, only three were at large, and throughout September the scattered rebels were so persistently hunted by the Police that eventually the Nedlur Reddi had to seek safety by flying over to the Nizam's territory.

The last effort of the insurgents was made in the beginning of October. Partly to obtain supplies and partly to punish those whom they suspected of having given information against them or their friends, the remainder of Tamman Dora's gang under Battana Raman Dora of Kota and Tam Borraya descended the ghât from Rampa into Rekapalle about the 5th instant, looted Marmaligudem, Gamalakota and other villages, making several prisoners, entered Kotapalle on the south bank of the Sileru on the 9th at night and completely gutted the house of one Abbas Ali, a retired Government servant of considerable means and influence, who had rendered important service on various occasions to *Lord* Guillamore and the Military authorities. They took plunder from it to the value of about Rupees 500, and then cut his throat under a tamarind tree in the village. Taking with them as prisoner another Mahomedan, they recrossed the frontier into Rampa, eluding by the rapidity of their movements Mr. Martindale, the Special Assistant in Rekapalle and Bhadrachalam, who ever since their irruption into his

division had been following them. Pursued in Rampa by Major Porteous, the Superintendent of the Godávari Police, they were in ten days obliged to cross again into Rekapalle. On two occasions they were surprised by Mr. Martindale, who captured a number of guns, swords, bayonets and ammunition, but was not fortunate to secure any of the gang, who again escaped, and, with the exception of Tam Borraya, recrossed the border in the direction of Devaravalsa. Mr. Martindale and Major Porteous however maintained a vigorous pursuit until every one of them was accounted for by death or capture. Tam Borraya himself was shot by Mr. Martindale on the 17th November. Some 28 villages were punished more or less severely for having supplied food or information to his gang, or having otherwise been concerned in the movement, and upwards of 500 head of cattle were driven away and sold by auction. The punishment was severe, but was needed and was justified by its results in the shape of tangible assistance by the villagers, and there was no further disturbance in any part of the Godávari district.

The patrolling of other parts of the disturbed tracts was meanwhile proceeded with, the work being mainly entrusted to the Police, who were less liable to fever than the troops, and in other respects more suitable. The policy of the gradual substitution of the former for the latter was proceeded with by the withdrawal, about the middle of October, of all troops from the Vizagapatam hills, with the exception of a small detachment of 50 men at Narsapatam. The Reddi of Nedlur and one of his followers were captured on the 13th in Hyderabad and handed over to the Godávari Police, and a Sessions held in Godávari resulted in 10 prisoners being sentenced to death and 30 to transportation and imprisonment for their share in the Malkangiri rising. One by one the leaders were captured or killed; on the 30th October Yeluzuri Jaggaya was shot by Inspector Engledow near Juddangi, and on the 7th December Víraya Dora of Gudem, after being closely hunted for several weeks by Mr. Travers, was killed by a party of police under a head constable. On the 1st December Colonel Beatty took charge of the few troops still remaining in the scene of the disturbances. The Chodavaram and Narsapatam detachments were withdrawn on account of the sickness produced by the unhealthiness of those stations and the only Military left in the hills was the detachment at Wudagudem.

But though perfect quiet had been restored in Godávari, the new year opened badly in Vizagapatam. The alarming news was received by the Agent that Koraput, the head-quarters of the Special Assistant and the Superintendent of Police, was threatened by a tumultuous gathering of several hundred men. Detachments from the Vizianagrum garrison were despatched to Koraput, Aruku and Lachmipuram, and he himself and three of his Assistants proceeded at once to the scene.

The causes of this new rising were not connected with the Rampa disturbances. For several months there had been a bad feeling between the villagers to the north-east of Jeypore and a class of Pariahs called Dombs, many of whom were dacoits and robbers, and had been in the habit of plundering the ryots and annoying them in various ways. Enquiry into their misdeeds by the local Sub-Magistrate and Police had in some cases been entirely neglected, in some feebly conducted; the few punishments awarded had been inadequate; and recently, during the denudation of the Police-stations, the Dombs of one part of the country, under three notorious leaders, had succeeded in establishing a reign of terror and setting all law and order at defiance. Thereupon, in November, the villagers took the law into their own hands and killed one of the most prominent of their enemies. Had they remained satisfied with his death no fault would have been attributable to them; but unfortunately, from justifiable or even laudable homicide, they proceeded to cold-blooded murder of unoffending Pariahs. The consequence was the arrest of eight of the Nayudus by the Police and the gathering of hundreds of their excited followers around the station, in which their leaders were incarcerated. Mr. Garstin arrived on the spot on the 10th January, and deputed his Special Assistant to hold an inquiry into the grievances alleged by the ryots, and shortly afterwards, on the arrival of the Maharaja of Jeypore, whom he had requested to meet him, he held the first batch of trials of the accused on the spot, and subsequently convened a durbar, at which the assembled heads of villages were made to swear to abstain from such lawlessness in future. These measures proved eminently successful; tranquillity was promptly restored without bloodshed, and the Vizagapatam hills at last obtained the rest so greatly needed by them.

The troubles and disturbances of 20 months having now come to an end, and the terror of lawless marauders and rebel gangs being removed from the law-abiding people, who were only too content to return to the peaceful arts of cultivation, it remained to effect a thorough settlement of the hill tracts, in order to guard, by every possible means, against the recurrence of necessity for enforcing the authority of Government by recourse to arms, and to remove as far as possible all reasonable grievances which the disturbances had brought to light. Guided by these considerations, and by the success which had attended Mr. Sullivan's settlement of Rampa, the Government resolved to depute the Honorable Mr. Carmichael, a member of Council, whose experience of seven years (1862 to 1869) as Agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam and Ganjam qualified him for the task, to proceed on a tour through the hill tracts of those and the Godávari districts. He was entrusted with the chief direction of affairs and with full authority

to act upon his own discretion without a previous reference to Government.

Mr. Carmichael arrived in Rajahmundry in the beginning of February. Several of the State prisoners mentioned in the beginning of this section having been arrested merely as a precautionary measure, he ordered their release as he considered that they might be set free without prejudice to the community. From Rajahmundry he proceeded to Rekapalle and Bhadrachalam. The small detachment of the 36th Regiment still stationed at Wudagudem was ordered to return to head-quarters as its services were no longer required in that locality. As an act of leniency two-thirds of the sale-proceeds of the cattle taken from the insurgents in Rampa were refunded to the villagers concerned, the balance being utilized in opening up roads in their hills; and a similar concession was made to such Golgonda villages as had taken part in the disturbances, it being judged that they had been sufficiently punished by the burning of their houses and destruction of their property. In Golgonda the Special Commissioner made a settlement of the muttahs similar to that of Mr. Sullivan in Rampa, such of them as had escheated to Government by the death or capture of their rebel possessors being awarded to men of proved fidelity. Up to the end of the official year under report he had proceeded as far as Koraput, at which place he directed the return to head-quarters of the detachment of the 29th Madras Native Infantry still stationed there.

The most important question which engaged his attention was the reorganization of the Police force in the hill tracts. This subject had for a long time been under the consideration of the Government. In January 1880 the Inspector-General had been directed to submit his views and the proposals, and in April 1880 he reported generally on the subject. He stated that three courses presented themselves for consideration: first, a purely civil occupation by Police ordinarily carrying batons (with a small reserve of arms for special purposes—treasure and convict escort, &c.), and relying solely on troops to put down an armed outbreak; second, the establishment of a regularly trained Police or sibbandy corps, which should be able to cope with armed disturbance in all its stages, whether short-lived or prolonged, without any aid from the Military; third, such moderate strengthening of the Police reserves as would have a reasonable chance of putting down armed disturbance by prompt action at the outset, the aid of troops being still required if the disturbance became prolonged and widely spread. He gave it as his judgment that the first course would be highly undesirable in the hill tracts, even if it were possible. He thought the second would probably afford the best security against disturbance, but he admitted it to be open to the objection of entailing a heavy perma-

nent charge on the public revenues to meet a rare occurrence, and he therefore recommended the third, viz., considerable strengthening of the existing Police reserves—which in the Vizagapatam and Jeypore districts had never been raised to their proper strength, and in the Godávari and Ganjam districts had been unduly reduced—a slight addition to the existing rural Police in Bhadrachalam, Rampa and Gudem, and a withdrawal of some of the weaker posts and concentration of the others; and he proposed, in addition, an armed reserve of 408 men, involving an annual charge of Rupees 60,000. The Government, agreeing with him, considered this to be the proper solution of the question. The Government of India however withheld their sanction, and expressed the hope that it would be possible by means of re-distribution and improved local arrangements to dispense with this large proposed increase to the force. It was to this question that the Special Commissioner devoted himself. He effected a large saving by the abolition of the Police 'Dandasis' or Pariah watchmen acting in subordination to the constabulary, who during the course of the disturbances had turned out to be worse than useless, by not only failing to report crime, but by using their authority to annoy in various malicious ways the men of position in their neighbourhood, and he re-established the old system of detection of all ordinary crime by the village heads, which had been temporarily superseded by the Dandasis. A number of weak stations in Jeypore were abolished and the reserve at Baliguda in the Khond Maliahs materially reduced; and the sum so set free was devoted to supplying a want which had been greatly felt, namely, an additional Assistant Superintendent for Jeypore. By these arrangements the considerable additions to the Police in Godávari and the Golgonda hills considered absolutely necessary and ordered by the Special Commissioner, were found to be feasible with an extra charge on the revenue of only Rupees 17,000 against the Rupees 60,000 proposed by the Inspector-General. It is hoped that with the reforms indicated, and with closer and more efficient supervision, the Police requirements of the northern hill tracts will be fully met.

GODA'VARI AGENCY.

Tour. An account of the disturbances in the Godávari district has been given above. This section treats of the ordinary business of the year.

Abkari. The tour of the Agent during the official year 1880-81 extended for about three weeks in the Rekapalle and Bhadrachalam taluks in August, and for about a fortnight in June in certain parts of the Yernágudem taluk proposed to be added to the scheduled tracts. No complaints were made either by Koyis or others.

The abkari administration in regard to Koyi and Reddi villages in Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle taluks underwent some changes. The Agent proposed that the toddy-tax should be continued as usual, that the tax on Ippa flower be abolished, and in its stead a tax at 20 per cent. of the revenue of each village should be introduced. The Board of Revenue, while agreeing with him in regard to the commutation of the tax on Ippa flower, recommended the abolition of the toddy-tax altogether in Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle taluks. The Special Commissioner for the northern tracts agreed with the Board in the matter of the abolition of the toddy-tax, but directed that the detailed settlements of the abkari business should be left to the discretion of the local officers, who should fix a figure for it in consideration of the circumstances of each village. In accordance with these orders, the Special Assistant Agent fixed rents of certain villages within the official year at rates varying from 5 to 15 per cent. of the revenue of each village according to its circumstances.

Season. The season was good. The crops yielded well, and there were favorable rains. There was not much disease among cattle. There was no small-pox or cholera, and fever prevailed only to a moderate extent.

Roads. Progress was made on certain lines of roads, but nothing was spent on their construction, as the work consisted merely of jungle clearing, and was done by the people of each village on the lines within their village boundary. The roads thus made are wide enough to allow baggage animals to pass freely. They are also passable by carts, although nullahs interfere considerably.

Schools. The establishment of five schools was sanctioned in the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle taluks, but no masters have yet been appointed. The existing schools are favorably reported upon by the Inspector of Schools.

Settlement of Muttahs. A reference to page 31 of last year's Report will show that a number of muttahs were settled by Mr. Sullivan. Six out of twenty-six were left unsettled by him, and these six were settled by the Agent, and sanads granted to the muttahdars.

Business of the Agency Courts. The civil work was light. 257 original suits were instituted, and 210 decided, and of 10 appeals 8 were disposed of. The criminal work was of course heavy on account of the disturbances. 27 session cases, involving 89 prisoners, were tried by the Agent, who convicted 72 of them, sentencing 12 to death. His Assistants and the Second-class Magistrates of Bhadrachalam and Kotapalle tried 339 persons in 206 cases.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.

The reports of the threatened disturbances near Koraput brought the Agent to that station, as has been already narrated, in the beginning of January. After visiting the Jeypore Raja, who promised to aid in the establishment of schools at the chief places in his territory, he proceeded with the Superintendent of Police as far as Raighur in the extreme north-western corner of Jeypore, his object being to ascertain the best route for the proposed railway to the Central Provinces. The cleared track or road was found to stop at Paparhandi, 9 miles north of Nowrangpur, and for the remaining 51 miles there was nothing but a foot-path through the sál forest. Returning to Nowrangpur by a slightly different route he held a sessions, thence proceeded to Pullabedda, where he met one of his Assistants and the Maharaja. After the settlement of the disturbances, in which he received every assistance from the Maharaja, he marched to Lakshmipur, the head of two of the numerous passes from the plains to Jeypore, and from there through Kumbikota to Rayaghada, a distance of 30 miles, by an easy descent. Rayaghada is 34 miles from Parvátipur, the great market for hill goods and for the salt which hill traders carry back. The ordinary route to Parvátipur from Lakshmipur is by Narayanapatnam and Olamanda, 46 miles, showing a saving of 18 miles. This route, however, includes a steep ghát about a mile long a few miles from the Jeypore plateau. It is a favorite route with Brinjarries on account of the abundance of water, though at present carts can travel no farther than Narayanapatnam, 16 miles from the top. In February last the Government, advocating a line of railway to connect the northern seaboard with Raipur in the Central Provinces, promised an early survey of the route. The question seems to be whether the line should go up by the Potinghi ghát or the Rayaghada valley. Taking Bimlipatam as the seaboard terminus, the distance to Raipur by the former route would be about 317, by the latter about 371 miles. The former, though the shorter, seems, however, to be the steeper line, as it includes an ascent of some 2,500 feet at Potinghi and a descent of 800 feet to the lower plateau at Jeypore, whereas the latter is reported to be comparatively easy and is very favorably spoken of by the Agent, who traversed it to the extreme limits of his jurisdiction, viz., to Umbadala close to the Kalahandi frontier. A note of the work done on the Potinghi ghát will be found in the Public Works section. Among the Khonds in this part of the country he held several bhets, at which he made the assembled heads of villages swear that they would not in any way countenance Meriah sacrifices. Returning to Gunapur he met the Ganjam Agent by arrangement in order to settle

with him a difficulty which had arisen among the Parlákimedi Sourahs (cf. section on Ganjam Agency). They both visited Potasinghi and the malcontents were called in. On the 7th March the hill tour was finished.

Crime was naturally heavy on account of the disturbances. The Sub-Magistrates convicted 820 persons in 1,100 cases for disposal. The Agent convicted 111 and the Special Assistant Agent 62. Altogether 1,136 persons were convicted; of this number no less than 61 were for murder or abetment of murder and 95 for dacoity. The civil work was lighter than in the year previous. 279 original and 5 appeal suits were filed and 92 original and 1 appeal suit were pending. 285 of the former and 6 of the latter were disposed of.

GANJAM AGENCY.

General.

The Agent made a month's tour through the Gumsar, Chinna Kimedi, Badagoda, and Pedda Kimedi Maliahs, proceeding afterwards for a few days to Parlákimedi. The tour was uneventful. The usual bhets were held and presents given. A few petty complaints were made and settled. It was noticed in last year's Report that complaints had been made to the Agent against the Pedda Kimedi Zemindar for rack-renting the Sauras through the agency of low-country speculators, to whom he had farmed out the hill villages. The Government had thereupon directed him to return to the ancient system, acceptable to the hill tribes, of management through the hereditary Patroes of villages or muttas. The Government had further stated that any attempt to exact oppressive rates from the Sauras would be visited by withdrawal of his hill *sannad*, these Maliahs forming no part of his Zemindari, but being recently made over to him on payment of an annual *nuzzar* and conditioned for service. This order was not however communicated to the Zemindar till the 18th December 1880, and up to the end of the year under review he had by excuses succeeded in putting off the settlement of the question. Another dispute was also pending. Seven villages, declared by the officers appointed by Government for the settlement of the matter to lie within Parlákimedi, refused to pay rent except to Jeypore. The Maharaja of Jeypore was indifferent about it; but for the sake of peace, and in view of the repugnance manifested by these villagers against their new chief, the Bissoye of Gumma, the Government authorized the Agent to arrange that the share of the crop or its value should be paid to some representative of Government, who would make it over to the proper recipient. It was accordingly settled that the Manager of the Parlákimedi Estate,

which is under the Court of Wards, should be selected for this purpose; but the villagers shortly afterwards declared that they mistrusted this functionary. These questions were both under the consideration of the Special Commissioner for the northern tracts (as to his appointment, cf. the Section on the Disturbances), and were in April 1881 in a fair way towards final settlement.

The illegal levy of grazing taxes on Brinjari bullocks, spoken of in last year's Report, continued during the year under review, although the fact had been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces by the Agents of both Ganjam and Vizagapatam. It may be, however, noted that they have since been discontinued.

Parlákimedi Roads.

It is to be regretted that out of the annual road grant of Rupees 1,000, Rupees 40 only were spent, while no progress was made on the Gumma road and ghát, for which the Court of Wards sanctioned a sum of Rupees 25,000 some time since. The Government have called on the Court of Wards to explain this negligence. The work is of the highest importance towards the opening up of the country.

Special Assistant's charge.

In his charge, the Gumsar, Chinna Kimedi, and other subordinate Maliahs, the Special Assistant resided for $9\frac{1}{2}$ months of the year, closely inspecting every part of it. Under his supervision the project of permanently bridging the road from his head-quarters, Balliguda, to the plains has been completed. Next year the road which is being carried through the Gumsar Maliahs to the Boad frontier will be similarly advanced; from this frontier the important mart of Sonapur is 58 miles distant.

Other roads.

The other district roads are stated to be fairly kept up; the Gumsar Khonds now cheerfully undertake labor in this direction; while the ordinary maintenance of what is called the military road, viz., between Balliguda and Pedda Kimedi, is kept up by the Khonds in the vicinity at certain mileage rates.

Education.

The hill schools were progressing favorably. Care is taken that the best boys have an opportunity of becoming masters on passing through the Normal Class. There are 617 children on the rolls, of whom 166 are Khonds and 12 are girls. The entire cost of all the primary schools stands at the moderate figure of Rupees 532 a month.

Vaccination.

Vaccination was fairly carried out. 10,082 were successfully vaccinated against 4,691 in the year previous. A reduction in the staff led however to the practice of inoculation among the Khonds, and the propriety of retaining the original staff is under the consideration of Government.

Hill Chiefs. It is satisfactory to learn that the relations between the Patroes and their Khonds are generally harmonious. In regard to the Government a strong sentiment of contentment is universally prevalent amongst the people, which nothing but systematic oppression and mismanagement can possibly destroy.

Census. The census was fully and carefully taken, the school staff assisting the magistracy. It is to be observed that the Kuttiya country, which in consideration of its wild character is occupied by the three strong Police-stations of Tummeribund, Lankaghar, and Belghar, counts a population of 5,452 only, of which 1,753 are male adults. The Khonds of the Surada Maliahs, formerly notorious for female infanticide, are shown to be entirely free from the crime, there being now 1,229 Khond girls to 1,127 Khond boys.

Abkari. The Sundies, or distillers from the low country, have largely emigrated of late years. The local officer having brought to notice the demoralization which these men had introduced amongst the Khonds, the privilege of selling spirits was handed over to a respectable firm at Aska, and the Khonds were allowed to distil their own liquor for their festivals and gatherings.

Crime. Crime was light and the conduct of the Police good. In consultation with the Patroes and Headmen a price has been fixed at which rice is to be sold to the constabulary on the hills, to the obviating of all future disputes. Orders were issued to give the Khonds every facility for enlisting in the hill force.

PUDUKOTA STATE.

Season. During Fasli 1289 (June 1879 to June 1880) the season was on the whole unfavorable. Good showers fell at the end of June 1879 and in September, but subsequently the rainfall was very deficient, and the north-east monsoon almost a total failure. But for the rain which fell in the neighbouring districts and filled up the only three large tanks in the country, there would have been actual distress among the cultivators. The health of the people, however, was good, and there was no murrain among the cattle.

The actual collection of land revenue fell far short of the demand, a result which is not surprising when the impoverishment of the tenantry by a long succession of bad seasons is borne in mind. Remissions were thus rendered necessary and less than half of the amount of the three foregoing seasons could be collected.

Financial. The following statement shows receipts and expenditure :—

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Expenditure.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue	1,99,815	12	11	Current	3,04,199	3	9
Extra Sources	22,570	0	0	Allowance to the Sirkele ...	6,000	0	0
Collection of arrears of former faslis	88,777	4	7	For the Prince's trip to Tirupati.	10,000	0	0
Receipts from Registration Department	9,881	10	6	Amount of advance made to the Chattram Department ...	7,217	0	0
Receipts from Court Fees ...	6,221	11	4	Amount paid in payment of loan obtained from Chinna Arramanni Funds	30,000	0	0
Do. Post Offices ...	286	4	6	Amount paid in payment of loan obtained from Manovarty Funds	20,000	0	0
Interest on Bengal loan ...	2,191	0	0	Remission of Fines	365	4	11
Fines	3,623	2	3	Remission of the excess of the Court Fees	123	0	0
Sundries	7,361	6	1	Charges from the Deposit Fund.	72,151	9	3
Refunds of Marramut	1,408	12	4		4,50,053	4	11
By recovery of advances ...	240	0	0	Add balance in the Treasury at the close of the fasli	1,71,974	0	8
Amount held in deposit ...	1,22,554	6	8				
Add balance in the Treasury at the close of the last fasli ...	1,57,095	14	5				
Total...	6,22,027	5	7	Total...	6,22,027	5	7

Rupees 48,542 were available for public works, of which Rupees 35,320 were spent. Considering the financial character of the year this outlay was not unsatisfactory, so many as 227 long-neglected tanks having been reqaired and the roads kept in tolerable order. Public works.

The falling off in the Registration Department, noticed last year, still continues, though in a less degree. It is due to the gradual impoverishment of the people by a succession of bad years, which have driven them to dispose of their movable property. Registration Department.

The following table shows the working of the Civil Courts :— Civil Courts.

—	Balance on 1st July 1879.	Number of Suits received from July 1879 to June 1880.	Number of Suits received from other Courts.	Total.	Number of Suits referred to other Courts.	Remainder.	Disposed of: On Merits. Contested.	Ex parte.	Razinamah.	Dismissed.	Total.	Balance.
Civil Court ... Original Side...	23	133	6	162	...	162	64	37	34	24	159	3
Civil Court ... Appeal Side ...	...	59	12	71	...	71	65	2	...	4	71	...
	23	192	18	233	...	233	129	39	34	28	230	3
Munsifs' Courts including Small Cause Side	136	1,152	12	1,300	1	1,299	189	286	492	281	1,248	51
Town Court of Small Causes ...	5	826	...	831	...	831	103	213	363	148	827	4

It will be observed that the arrears of all the Courts were creditably small. One of the Munsifs' Courts was abolished, and the appellate powers over the Courts of the Munsif and the Small Cause Court were transferred to the Civil Judge and made final. The Appeal Court retains civil appellate jurisdiction over the Civil Court alone. From the 1st of November 1879 a Regulation was passed authorising levy of fees on the institution of all suits and appeals and proceedings. It was modelled on the British Act VII of 1870, but the rates of fees are lower. His Excellency the Raja disposed of 114 out of 117 civil

and of 6 out of 8 criminal appeals. He presided at 32 out of 42 sittings of the Appeal Court—a fact which shows that His Excellency took an interest in the administration of justice.

Session Court. The Session Court disposed of 38 cases concerning 58 persons.

Police. The Police force continued under the orders of the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly district. The strength was 4 inspectors, 22 head constables, and 164 constables. 527 cases were reported against 665 in the last year. 376 were detected. 1,183 persons were arrested against 1,426 and 535 convicted against 585. Rupees 12,288 worth of property was lost against Rupees 18,055, and Rupees 716 recovered against 2,675. On the whole crimes were fewer and detections fair. The Sirkele (Minister) has in view a scheme of organizing a system of village headmen and village taliaries, somewhat on the British system, and of utilizing the Servagars, a class of Kallans who were formerly a *quasi*-military force, but have now nothing to do except to enjoy their rent-free lands. It is hoped that this scheme will materially aid in the detection of crime.

Jail. At the beginning of the year there were 166 convicts in the jail. 166 were admitted during the year, 216 were released on expiry of term, and 6 died in the jail, leaving in the jail at the end of the year 110. The charges were Rupees 6,462.

Education. The Central High School continues to show satisfactory results. The average number of boys on the rolls was 278. A Sanskrit School was opened and had an attendance of 35. The branch school shows an improvement, but the three Taluk Schools had to be closed for want of attendance. It is proposed in consequence to pay more attention to the Village Vernacular Schools.

Hospital. The hospital did good work. The out-patients numbered 7,449 against 11,684 in Fasli 1288.

Vaccination. The total number of vaccinations was 3,056, of which 2,875 were reported successful. The total number is only seven short of last year.

Post. Except the post office in the town, which received and sent letters from and to Trichinopoly, there were formerly no post offices for communication with the taluks. This want was supplied during the year by the opening of sub-post offices at all the taluks and Deputy Tahsildars' stations.

Salaries of Public servants. The following scheme of salaries was carried out:—

		Rs.	Rs.
The salary of the Judge of the Appeal Court was raised from		200	to 300
Do.	Civil Judge from	200	to 250
Do.	Karbar (Collector and District Magistrate) from	200	to 250
Do.	Deputy Karbar (Joint Magistrate) from...	100	to 150
Do.	Munsifs from	80	to 100
Do.	Tahsildars from	80	to 100
Do.	Deputy Tahsildars from	35	to 50
Do.	Town Sub-Magistrate from	50	to 60
Do.	Circar Vakil from	25	to 50

It is not pretended that these salaries are very high or even adequate to the powers exercised by, and the responsibility attached to the offices in question, but they are an improvement on the past, and as much as the finances of the State admit of at present. The Sirkele hopes to be able ere long to improve the salaries of subordinates also to the extent at least of placing them above the absolute necessity of corrupt practices. The increased expenditure was met wholly out of savings from the abolition of unnecessary offices and out of additional revenue created by the introduction of Court fees.

Chinna Arramanai Jaghire.

The receipts of the Jaghire were Rupees 53,687, and the disbursements Rupees 49,225. The balance, including a sum of Rupees 75,000 invested in Government Securities, is Rupees 1,49,990. The Jaghiredar continues to study at Madras. He has just completed his seventeenth year, and his conduct is reported to be uniformly good.

General review.

A decided improvement has taken place in the State under the management of the Sirkele. The reforms and changes in the Courts from the Appeal Court downwards are beginning to tell favorably on the civil and criminal returns. The partial abolition of the "Amani" system has given great relief to the ryots and has also improved the revenues.

It is gratifying to note that His Excellency has given the Sirkele good support in his efforts to improve the condition of the State so ably administered by him.

BANGANAPALLE.

General.

The Nawáb, after the visit to Hyderabad noted in the last Report, (page 38) returned to his territory and resumed charge of the State on the 3rd May 1880. The only change in the administration in the official year 1880-81 consisted in the abolition of the office of Mohatamin (Revenue Court), the establishment of which was amalgamated with the Sadr Court presided over by the Nawáb himself.

Justice.

Including 13 suits pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of suits on the files of the Civil Courts was 103 against 206 suits in the preceding year. The cause of this striking falling off is not known. The number disposed of was 89 against 193, the average pendency of each case being 92 days in the Adalat Court and 44 days in the Sadr Court. There were 155 criminal cases for disposal, of which 147 were tried. The numbers are almost identical with those of last year. On the whole criminal and civil justice seem to have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Registration. The Registration Department made a slight recovery; 51 instruments, involving property valued at Rupees 6,256, were registered against 44 valued at Rupees 7,022 in the previous year.

Police. There was again no change in the strength or organisation of the Police Force. 63 prisoners, of whom 49 were released and 2 died, were confined in the State Jail. Their scale of dietary remained the same. None of them were British subjects.

Season. The season was on the whole favorable, and the crops, both dry and wet, appear to have yielded fairly. The total extent of the State is now reported to be 106,200 acres, of which 73,800 acres are arable: 69,280 acres were under occupation against 69,560 in 1879-80. It will be observed that the area of the State in acres, as now given, is exactly half of what was shown in last year's Report. This is due to the rate of conversion hitherto adopted, viz., 4 acres per toom of land, having been reduced, at the Nawáb's request, to 2 acres per toom. The Revenue Survey Department have been ordered to state which of the two methods may be considered the more accurate.

Income. The land revenue demand, inclusive of arrears, was Rupees 1,80,971, or Rupees 492 less than in 1879-80. The demand from other sources was Rupees 25,693 against Rupees 24,015. The total collections were Rupees 1,69,667.

Expenditure. Including expenditure on public works, aggregating Rupees 4,897 against Rupees 360 in the previous year, the total charges amounted to Rupees 25,201 against Rupees 23,714. It is to be regretted that nothing was spent in irrigation works. The Agent has been ordered to impress on the Nawáb the necessity for maintaining these safeguards against famine.

Abkári. The changes in the abkári administration adverted to in last year's Report have been carried out. Arrack is now issued from the central distilleries at Banganapalle to licensed shopkeepers, and the profits are divided between the Nawáb and his Sub-Jaghiredars. Final orders have not yet been passed by the Government of India on the subject of the compensation (Rs. 3,000) claimed by the Nawáb for having, at the request of this Government, abolished the sale of earth-salt in his territory.

Census. The census taken in the year under report exhibited the population of the State as 30,667 against 26,388 mentioned in the last Report. Of this number 15,423 were males and 15,244 females. The large apparent increase in the population is undoubtedly due mainly to the inaccuracy of last year's rough estimate.

It is satisfactory to learn that the Nawáb has opened registers of births and deaths; but the figures being the result of a first attempt

cannot as yet be relied on. The new educational cess yielded Rs. 346. Two elementary schools, one for Telugu and the other for Hindustani, have been established, but the attendance in them is as yet meagre. Some improvement has been effected in the postal arrangements of the State.

SANDUR.

There were no changes in the administration of the State of Sandúr in 1880-81. The practice of firing the jungles was prohibited under a penalty; but the measure was so far only partially successful. The Raja has assumed the settlement of inams on the basis of the principles contained in the Standing Orders of the Madras Board of Revenue. The final demarcation of the boundaries of the State was completed, and much unpleasant friction with the neighboring authorities will thereby be obviated. The season was on the whole favorable and the crops were plentiful, but a murrain broke out among the cattle towards the end of the year. The results of the census showed a population of 10,530 against 14,999 in 1871 and 13,012 in 1867. The decrease is accounted for partly by the famine and emigration, and partly by the fact that at the time of the census in 1871 the population was abnormally swelled by the influx of a number of people for a certain festival. His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and the Honorable D. F. Carmichael visited the State in July 1880 on their way to the ruins of Hampi. The Raja's only daughter was married to a chief of the Southern Mahratta country. The event could not, according to the usage of his caste, have been longer delayed, but it was unfortunate in so far as it necessitated great expenditure and a loan (Rupees 4,380) at a time when the finances of the State most needed retrenchment. The net receipts, excluding the opening balance and the sums borrowed, were Rupees 32,223 against Rupees 35,131 in the year previous. The decrease is mainly under land revenue, and is due to the lenience with which it was thought advisable to collect arrears. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 40,283 against Rupees 37,938, the main item of increase being the sum spent on the ceremony above noted, viz., Rupees 11,675. The Raja's personal expenses were Rupees 2,000 less than in 1879-80. The new loan rendered it impossible to do anything towards liquidating the old State debt, which amounts to nearly one lakh of rupees, or even meeting the interest due on it. The only remedy is retrenched expenditure in the future, for which the condition of the State is not unfavorable. The soil is fertile, crime is light, and the taxes not heavy. No transit duties are levied, nor is there any impost on grain exported or imported.

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

Carnatic stipends.

The sum paid during the official year 1880-81 to Carnatic stipendiaries, inclusive of Jaghiredars and Yeomiahdars, amounted to Rupees 4,51,164-15-3. Rupees 6,791 were paid in commutation of pensions. The number of stipendiaries on the 1st April 1881 was 1,576 as against 1,575 on the same date last year. Sixty-two died; the monthly total of their pensions amounted to Rupees 456-1-8, of which sum Rupees 58-1-0 were continued to widows and the remainder lapsed to Government.

Umdat-ud-doulah Bahadur, brother of the present Prince and successor to the title, died on the 26th March 1881. Rupees 800 out of his personal allowance of Rupees 900 were continued to his Shadi widow and Rupees 100 to his daughter by a Haram according to the terms of his will. By his death Mouzaz-ud-doulah Bahadur, the youngest brother of the present Prince, became the next and last successor to the Principality of Arcot.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

THE following review of the Revenue Settlement and Collections of this Presidency is for Fasli 1289, or the Revenue year ending 30th June 1880.

The land revenue of this Presidency consists of— Land Revenue.

(1) Permanently-settled revenue paid by Zemindars and Muttadars;

(2) Shrotriem jodi or quit-rents on villages held on Inam or favorable tenure;

(3) Ryotwar or assessments paid by peasant proprietors on their holdings; and

(4) Miscellaneous revenue.

First, in regard to permanently-settled revenue, the number of estates was 729 against 723 in Fasli 1288. The increase is due, not to the creation of new estates, but to the sub-division of some of those existing. The total area of the estates is about 21 millions of acres, the annual revenue realized by Zemindars being about 156 lakhs of rupees. The peishcush or tribute paid to Government, though nominally permanent and unalterable, varies slightly every year either in consequence of the transfer to Zemindars of Inam lands which have reverted to Government, or in consequence of reductions made on account of lands taken up for public works. The amount of peishcush payable to Government in Fasli 1289 was Rupees 51,35,800 against Rupees 51,39,295 in Fasli 1288. More than three-fourths of the estates pay less than Rupees 5,000, and there are only eight estates which pay more than a lakh of rupees. Permanently settled estates.

The number of villages which paid favorable assessment was 3,764, the area covered by them being a little more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ millions of acres. The quit-rent payable on them amounted to Rupees 6,12,138 against Rupees 6,21,058 in Fasli 1288, the decrease being chiefly due to the Shrotriem jodi.

assignment of revenue to religious institutions in lieu of money allowances formerly paid from the Treasury and to the purchase of Inam villages by Government for arrears of quit-rent.

Ryotwari holdings.

The ryotwar is the most important branch of the land revenue. Proprietors, or ryots as they are called, are at liberty to throw up any portion of their estates, and if new lands are taken up, they are added to their holdings and a putta is issued for them. The total number of puttas amounted to 2,522,331 against 2,557,899 in Fasli 1288. Puttas are not renewed every year, but the changes that take place during the year are noted in them, and the puttas are renewed once in five or six years when the number of entries renders it necessary. Fresh puttas are issued to all persons newly taking up lands. The increase, twenty, in the number of villages brought under ryotwari settlement is chiefly due to the conversion of hamlets into independent villages and to the incorporation with Ayen of five Inam villages.

Fasli 1288	26,920
Do. 1289	26,940
Difference ...	20

The following abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings or land held on ryotwari puttas, as settled for the year, in all districts except South Canara, for which particulars of areas are not known :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of Fasli 1289	16,045,154	1,71,12,571	3,859,426	1,72,95,115	19,904,580	3,44,07,686
Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads.	1,759,204	16,53,895	174,005	6,27,355	1,933,209	22,81,250
Remainder ...	14,285,950	1,54,58,676	3,685,421	1,66,67,760	17,971,371	3,21,26,436
Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads ...	1,012,097	10,42,905	188,069	6,54,289	1,200,166	16,97,194
Total ...	15,298,047	1,65,01,581	3,873,490	1,73,22,049	19,171,537	3,38,23,630

Including South Canara the assessment was less than that of the preceding fasli by Rupees 5,82,993 as shown below :—

—	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.
In Fasli 1289	19,171,537	3,51,11,469
Do. 1288	19,904,580	3,56,94,462

The decrease in the area is the result of a gross increase of 81,615 acres in seven districts, and a decrease of 814,658 acres in twelve others. A large portion of the increase is nominal, being due to the correction of areas by survey in Ganjam and Coimbatore and to the

transfer of certain lands from Miscellaneous to Ryotwari in Godávari. The decrease was most marked in the districts affected by the late famine; it is stated to be due to the impoverishment of the ryots and loss of cattle. Of the area struck out of the holdings more than 400,000 acres were sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government in consequence of the absence of bidders.

Cultivation.

Out of the total extent of holdings, aggregating a little more than 19 millions of acres, about 15½ millions were actually cultivated, and the remainder was left waste chiefly for grazing ground. The proportion of cultivation to the total area was less than that of the years previous to the famine by about 7 per cent. The decrease is partly due to the unsatisfactory character of the season and partly to the impoverished condition of the people. Almost the whole of the waste under dry was charged for as usual, but an assessment amounting to Rupees 5,77,930 on 132,476 acres of wet waste left uncultivated for want of sufficient supply of water was remitted under the rules. Of the total area of 21 millions of acres of Inam and Government lands cultivated 83·9 per cent. was under food-grains, 5·4 per cent. under cotton, 4·9 per cent. under seeds, chiefly oil, 2·6 per cent. under topes and orchards, 1·7 per cent. under green and garden crops, 1·1 per cent. under indigo, ·1 under sugar-cane, and the rest, ·3 per cent., under miscellaneous crops, such as coffee, tea, chinchona.

Second-crop assessment and water-rate.

The assessment of the holdings shown above does not include charge for second crop except where it has been compounded for and incorporated with the first-crop charge. When a second crop is raised on one-crop land with the aid of Government water, or when land classed as dry is irrigated from a Government work, a special charge is made for water. The amount so charged was Rupees 34,89,366 against Rupees 34,14,374 in Fasli 1288.

	Rs.
Second-crop assessment	8,30,218
Water-rate	26,59,148
Total ...	34,89,366

Of the above, more than 20 lakhs of rupees appertain to the districts of Godávari and Kistna, where all lands are assessed at dry rates, and the charge for water on all lands irrigated is separately collected.

Remissions.

The total assessment of the ryotwari holdings including the charge for water on account of second crop and dry lands irrigated thus amounted in Fasli 1289 to Rupees 3,86,00,835 against Rupees 3,91,08,836 in Fasli 1288. Out of this, however, remissions were granted to the extent of Rupees 31,43,694. The remissions are either fixed or occasional, that is, depending upon season or otherwise fluctuating. The fixed remissions which are granted independently of the vicissi-

tudes of the season, and consist mainly of deductions made on account of dues to village servants, road-cess included in land assessment, payments to religious institutions, and the share of revenue due to Inamdars, amounted to Rupees 17,10,111 against Rupees 14,54,347 in Fasli 1288, the increase being due to the extended substitution of beriz deduction for cash payments hitherto made from the Treasury to pagodas and other religious institutions under the orders of the Secretary of State. The occasional remissions including the assessment on waste remitted amounted to Rupees 14,33,583 against Rupees 14,86,931 in Fasli 1288. A portion of this sum, however, *i.e.*, Rupees 1,75,887, is not strictly a remission, it being a temporary abatement of the enhanced assessments imposed on the revision of the settlement in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Salem and Coimbatore, the increased rates having been ordered to be introduced gradually.

Total Land Revenue —Ryotwar.

After deducting remissions the ryotwari demand amounts to Rupees 3,54,57,141, which is more than the average of the five years previous to the famine, though less than that derived in the most favorable years.

	Rs.
Fasli 1281	3,49,85,370
Do. 1282	3,58,38,619
Do. 1283	3,45,32,905
Do. 1284	3,65,54,781
Do. 1285	3,47,12,214
Average ...	3,53,24,777

If allowance be made for the deductions newly made on account of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments, the revenue of Fasli 1289 shows an increase of Rupees 6,34,096 compared with the average before the famine. This result, notwithstanding the effects of the severe famine through which the country has passed, is due to the introduction of new rates of settlement in the districts of Nellore, Chingleput, Kurnool, Tinnevelly and Ganjam during and subsequent to the famine. The average for the Presidency was Rupees 1-1-3 per acre for dry land and Rupees 4-13-3 per acre for wet land.

Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

The revenue under this head consists chiefly of—

	Amount. Rs.
(*a*) Quit-rent on Inams	12,86,001
(*b*) Charge for Government water supplied to Zemindari and Inam lands	9,41,445
(*c*) Rents of islands situated in rivers	1,68,782
(*d*) Process service fees	3,12,400
(*e*) Assessment on lands cultivated after Jamabandi.	2,46,949
(*f*) Rents of villages which it was not possible or expedient to settle on ryotwari principles ...	1,68,178
(*g*) Grazing tax or grass rent	94,259
(*h*) Amani cultivation and other miscellaneous items.	10,31,927
Total ...	42,50,031

The total miscellaneous revenue under all the above-mentioned heads amounted to Rupees 42,50,031 against Rupees 41,82,821 in Fasli 1288.

The figure under (*f*) includes the rents of Pálkonda and Hungeram estates in the district of Vizagapatam, which were rented out to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for Rupees 1,31,000. The renters repair the works of irrigation themselves at a cost of about Rupees 9,400 a year, and the annual revenue derived by them is Rupees 1,58,752, out of which they have to pay the costs of management and of repairs to irrigation works.

The total land revenue thus amounted to Rupees 4,54,55,110 as shown hereunder :— Total Land Revenue.

—	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.
	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently settled	51,39,295	51,35,800
Shrotriem jodi	6,21,058	6,12,138
Ryotwar	3,61,67,558	3,54,57,141
Miscellaneous	41,82,821	42,50,031
Total ...	4,61,10,732	4,54,55,110

The proportions of the above revenue charged as irrigated and unirrigated respectively are shown below :— Ditto divided into wet and dry.

—	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue derived from lands charged as irrigated ...	2,09,81,624	2,13,28,862
Revenue derived from lands charged as unirrigated.	1,87,01,673	1,77,30,320
Revenue derived from lands with regard to which it cannot be ascertained how much is due to irrigation and how much is not	*64,27,435	*63,95,928
Total ...	4,61,10,732	4,54,55,110

Of the above, Rupees 3,85,53,935 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rupees 69,01,175 at its close, which was further reduced to Rupees 24,27,475 by subsequent collections up to the end of February 1881. This balance is 5·34 per cent. of the total demand, while the percentage of the current balance which usually stood over at the end of February before the famine was only 1·42. This increase in the balance is due partly to the effect on current collections of the recovery of the arrears of famine years and also partly to the census operations which were in progress during the months from November 1880 to February 1881.

	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.
	Rs.	Rs.
* Permanently settled	51,39,295	51,35,800
Revenue of South Canara	12,88,140	12,60,128
Total ...	64,27,435	63,95,928

Arrears. The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rupees 1,38,36,376, of which Rupees 82,23,453 were collected within the year and Rupees 16,77,301 subsequently up to the end of February. These arrears relate to Faslis 1286 to 1288. The recovery of about half of the sum still remaining is doubtful.

Land Revenue charges. The Land Revenue charges amounted to Rupees 32,88,435, or 7·03 per cent. on the revenue realized. The percentage of charges in Fasli 1288 was 6·49.

Coercive process. More coercion was used for the collection of arrear than in any of the preceding eight years. No less than 582,000 acres of land were sold, of which nearly three-fourths (as has been already noticed) were bought in by Government for want of bidders. Personal property worth Rupees 5,45,557 was also sold. Coercive process was employed chiefly in the districts of Salem, Kurnool, Bellary, Madura, and South Arcot. The area sold in these five districts was 449,545 acres, while that sold in all the other districts was only 132,449 acres. Including personal property the total value of property sold was Rupees 13,10,178 against Rupees 6,65,094 in Fasli 1288.

Civil suits. The amount of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against officers of Government was Rupees 1,914; including the balance at the beginning of the year the total to be recovered was Rupees 16,540. Of this Rupees 2,608 were collected and Rupees 3,011 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rupees 10,921.

Ruined tanks. Four ruined tanks, with an area of 224 acres, were made over to private individuals subject to an assessment of Rupees 608 or about Rupees 2-11-0 an acre.

Interest on arrears of Land Revenue. Omitting 5 districts (Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Cuddapah, and South Canara), for which returns are not available, the sum charged as interest on arrears of land revenue amounted to Rupees 4,88,518, of which Rupees 2,59,156 were collected within the year. Interest does not appear to be regularly charged and collected in many districts, but steps have been taken to ensure this being done in future.

SURVEYS.

Outlay and outturn. The total outlay during the official year 1880-81 amounted to Rupees 5,66,863, or Rupees 3,137 less than the estimate. The area surveyed and mapped on the 16-inch scale was 1,603·67 square miles; on smaller scales 3,405·34 square miles.

Outturn of work. Subjoined is a comparative statement of outturn for the past three years:—

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1878-79.	Outturn of 1879-80.	Outturn of 1880-81.
Revenue Survey.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Boundary demarcated	2,255·20	3,602·12	2,923·61
Fields demarcated	934·36	998·23	1,321·68
Boundary surveyed	3,011·70	4,160·63	3,984·98
Fields surveyed	1,023·93	957·16	1,323·70
	NO.	NO.	NO.
Minor circuits traversed ..	4,734	4,866	3,950
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Fields plotted	1,159·07	1,461·93	1,239·21
Area detailed	1,210·78	2,787·65	1,470·54
Area ready for settlement ...	1,794·26	2,907·02	1,709·17
Maps sent to Central Office ...	3,720·02	3,634·43	2,203·87
Topographical Survey.			
Triangulated	540·00	3,446·00	1,304·00
Computed	...	824·00	3,092·00
Surveyed 4-inch scale ...	52·48	164·91	36·18
Do. 2 do.	2,006·91	1,503·63	3,037·24
Publication.			
Published 16 and 8 inch scales...	3,580·66	3,719·80	2,407·09
Do. smaller scales ...	23,682·00	19,132·00	18,335·26
	NO.	NO.	NO.
Maps printed copies	149,555	95,351	61,592
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total expenditure ...	6,75,825	6,64,279	5,66,863

The rates obtained in the Central Office for the publication of maps for the past three years are as under :— Cost of work in Central Office.

Description of Maps.	Unit.	1878-79. Total Rate including 29 per cent. General charges.	1879-80. Total Rate including 33 per cent. General charges.	1880-81. Total Rate including 50 per cent. General charges.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Village Maps on the 16 inches to a mile	1 sq. mile ...	5 4 11	4 9 7	4 3 4
Village Maps on the 8 inches to a mile	Do. ...	...	4 8 7	3 6 4
Village Maps (Agraharam) on a scale of 4 inches to a mile	Do. ...	2 0 9	1 7 6	1 10 7
Coffee Estates and Waste Land Maps on a scale of 16 inches to a mile (Litho.)	1 acre ...	0 1 6·2	0 2 9	0 1 7
Coffee Estates and Waste Land Maps on a scale of 16 inches to a mile (Photo-Litho.)	Do. ...	...	0 2 4	0 0 9
Taluk Maps on a scale of 1 inch to a mile	1 sq. mile ...	2 0 7	1 12 7	1 3 10
Miscellaneous Maps	1 sq. of 100 sq. inches.	83 12 11	81 9 10	111 13 7

These figures compare favorably with those given in page 58 of last year's Report. There is, however, a slight increase in the rate for miscellaneous maps ; this is due to ordinary fluctuations in the cost of certain sub-processes appertaining to publication.

The total strength of the department as it stood on the 1st April 1880 and 1st April 1881 respectively is contrasted below. The increase in "Field Surveyors," "Measurers," and "Draftsmen" is not neces- Variations in the strength of establishment.

sarily permanent as constant changes in the number of the subordinates are made to meet the requirements of the moment. Out of the total number employed 1,082 were temporary hands.

Grades.	1st April 1880.	1st April 1881.
Superintendent	1	1
Deputy Superintendent	5	5
Assistant do.	10	9
Civil Assistants	2	2
Sub-Assistants or Inspectors	12	18
Head Surveyors	50	50
Deputy and Detail Surveyors or Sub-Inspectors ...	144	164
Field Surveyors, Amins or Field Gumastahs ...	320	478
Measurers	681	787
Office Managers and Sub-Assistants	5	5
Accountants	19	17
Computers	144	164
Draftsmen	275	334
Record-keepers	46	48
Clerks	70	68
Store-keepers	11	10
Duffadars, Head Peons or Peons	134	139
Mutchees, &c.	65	72
Hospital Assistants	4	4
Printers, Pressmen, &c.	46	36
Office Servants	5	6
Total ...	2,049	2,417

Comparison of area in the Presidency surveyed and remaining to be surveyed.

Survey operations up to date have been carried on in eighteen districts comprising an area of 61,535 square miles to be surveyed on 16-inch scale and 54,350 square miles to be surveyed on smaller scales for geographical purposes. Up to the end of the year under review 47,802 square miles of revenue and 42,000 of topographical survey were finished. There remain therefore 13,733 square miles of cadastral and 17,258 square miles of topographical survey to be completed in the districts already taken up for survey. But it is presumed that a topographical survey of Vizagapatam, South Canara, Tanjore, and Malabar will have to be eventually made for the correction of the Atlas Sheets of India. This will raise the area to be surveyed on the smaller scales to 37,286 square miles.

Detailed information will be found in the Appendix (Division I-E).

Field detachments were employed in ten districts, viz., Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Salem, Malabar, Madura, and Tinnevelly.

Central Office.

In the Central Office the publication of maps of different descriptions was as usual proceeded with. The cost of publication amounted to Rupees 22,269, and the estimated value of maps supplied for Government purposes added to the amount realized by sales makes a total of Rupees 72,815. The outturn was, however, below the average of the last two years consequent upon reduction of establishment in December 1879. The maps lithographed comprised 570 Government villages, 27 agraharams, 525 coffee estates and waste land blocks, 24 sheets of taluk and district maps, and 28 maps of a miscellaneous character.

The traverse work of the Revenue Survey was connected with fifty-four stations of the Trigonometrical Survey. The comparison of distances shows a mean error in traversing of 7·55 feet per mile. Tests of accuracy.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

The operations of the Revenue Settlement Department during the official year 1880-81 extended to 5 districts. In Cuddapah the settlement of the Ráyachóti Taluk was completed and the manuscript registers were under preparation. A scheme for the revision of the village establishment in the principal division taluks of Cuddapah was submitted and sanctioned. In North Arcot the classification of the Vellore and Pólúr Taluks was completed. A scheme for the settlement of the district was submitted to Government through the Board of Revenue. In Coimbatore the settlement of the Karúr, Udamalpet, and Kollegál Taluks was completed, and the registers of the Coimbatore, Dhárápuram, and Karúr Taluks were printed. In Ganjam the settlement of Goomsur, the last taluk of the district, was completed and the manuscript registers were under preparation. A scheme for the settlement of the Nílgiris was sanctioned by Government. The work was started towards the end of the year. A report on the irrigation systems of the Pennér, Srívaikuntham and Pelandorai Anicuts, and Chembrambaukam Tank was submitted to the Board. The accounts of the Pálár Anicut System were completed, and the results are being tabulated. Survey operations.

The subjoined statement exhibits the outturn of work and the cost for each district during the official year 1880-81:— Cost.

Items.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.	Nellore.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Chingleput.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Village registers printed	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	391	...
Do. despatched to the Collectors. { Bound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,152	6
{ Unbound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,608	24
Village maps despatched to the Collectors. { Mounted	...	...	914	2,839	15	3,170	554	1,702	...
{ Unmounted	...	...	25	80	3	28	18	220	...
Taluks settled	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Do. in which settlement is in progress	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Estimates of financial results submitted to the Board	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Number of minor holdings of survey fields measured	...	...	...	...	...	111,795	...	...	...
Taluks for which village establishment scheme submitted to the Board	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	206	...
Classification in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	372	...	1,017	...
Area settled in square miles	...	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	80
Number of village irrigation accounts completed	...	...	...	...	69	193	...	...	103
Cost in Rs. { For Settlement	3	212	60	47,374	23	45,502	67	64,274	1,318
{ For Irrigation Accounts	...	...	...	...	1,139	1,661	...	...	

Items.	Tinnevelly.	Madura.	Ganjam.	South Arcot.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	Nilgiris.	Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Village registers printed	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	405
Do. despatched to the Collectors. Bound	...	...	1,656	...	...	...	...	5,814
Do. despatched to the Collectors. Unbound	...	...	6,624	...	...	...	...	23,256
Village maps despatched to the Collectors. Mounted	1,275	...	413	...	...	...	...	10,882
Village maps despatched to the Collectors. Unmounted	21	...	175	...	...	...	...	570
Taluks settled	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Do. in which settlement is in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Estimates of financial results submitted to the Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Number of minor holdings of survey fields measured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,795
Taluks for which village establishment scheme submitted to the Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Classification in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	578
Area settled in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,332
Number of village irrigation accounts completed	48	...	...	48	5	358	...	801
Cost in Rs. For Settlement	99	3,022	20,885	...	1	...	891	182,516
Cost in Rs. For Irrigation Accounts	142	...	...	159	523	8,911	...	13,853

The following statement shows the outlay incurred in each district from the commencement of operations till the end of the year 1880-81 :—

Items.	Districts.	Outlay. Up to 1879-80.	Outlay. In 1880-81.	Outlay. Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Completed ...	Godavari	3,13,169	3	3,13,172
	Kistna	6,05,079	212	6,05,291
	Nellore	5,78,124	23	5,78,147
	Trichinopoly	3,68,418	1	3,68,419
	Salem	6,02,325	67	6,02,392
	Chingleput	4,33,686	103	4,33,789
	Tinnevelly	7,06,000	99	7,06,099
	Kurnool	5,59,520	60	5,59,580
	Ganjam	2,73,253	20,885	2,94,138
	Total ...	44,39,574	21,453	44,61,027
In progress ...	Cuddapah	10,86,573	47,374	11,33,947
	South Arcot	32,876	...	32,876
	Coimbatore	6,30,718	64,274	6,94,992
	Madura	13,959	3,022	16,981
	North Arcot	3,24,831	45,502	3,70,333
	Wynaad	1,16,686	...	1,16,686
	Bellary	3,012	...	3,012
	Nilgiris	...	891	891
	Total ...	22,08,655	1,61,063	23,69,718
	Grand Total ...	66,48,229	1,82,516	68,30,745
	Cost for Irrigation Account.	4,800	13,853	18,653

The results of the settlement for Fasli 1289 in those districts and parts of districts in which revised rates have been introduced were that on the whole there was a decrease on the demand of the previous fasli; but there was an increase of Rupees 15,37,766 over the demand of the year preceding the settlement. Results.

The following statement furnishes the usual particulars :—

Districts.	Portions of Districts.	Demand previous to introduction of new Settlement.	Demand of		Difference	
			Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Between columns 4 and 5.	Between columns 3 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Godavari	.....	20,54,721	26,28,284	27,01,144	+ 72,860	+ 6,46,423
Kistna	Masulipatam	5,79,350	9,19,969	9,33,540	+ 13,571	+ 3,54,190
	Guntur	24,24,992	27,77,679	27,93,188	+ 15,509	+ 3,68,196
	Total ...	30,04,342	36,97,648	37,26,728	+ 29,080	+ 7,22,386
South Arcot ...	Chidambaram	5,20,605	5,32,724	5,42,160	+ 9,436	+ 21,555
Trichinopoly ...	.....	16,19,405	14,80,255	14,86,776	+ 6,521	— 1,32,629
Kurnool ...	Proper	7,29,464	6,67,315	6,00,747	— 66,568	— 1,28,717
	Pattikonda	1,98,091	1,95,569	1,56,466	— 39,103	— 42,525
	Koilkuntla	1,99,086	2,10,772	2,01,809	— 8,963	+ 1,823
	Cumbum and Markapur ...	1,88,357	1,98,937	1,90,105	— 8,832	+ 1,748
	Total ...	13,16,798	12,72,593	11,49,127	—1,23,466	— 1,67,671
Cuddapah ...	Three taluks, Cuddapah, &c.	5,94,446	5,97,754	5,86,976	— 10,778	— 7,470
	Sidhout	96,434	93,235	89,775	— 3,460	— 6,659
	Badvel	97,106	1,07,503	1,00,628	— 6,875	+ 3,522
	Pulivendla	1,51,292	1,57,349	1,86,995	+ 29,646	+ 35,703
	Pullampet	1,25,403	1,55,302	1,81,384	+ 26,082	+ 55,981
	Total ...	10,64,681	11,11,143	11,45,758	+ 34,615	+ 81,077
Salem	.....	18,26,265	17,99,062	15,51,957	— 2,47,105	— 2,74,308
Nellore	Principal Division ...	11,67,881	13,47,970	13,68,427	+ 20,457	+ 2,00,546
	Sub-division	5,81,610	6,20,614	6,20,786	+ 172	+ 39,176
	Total ...	17,49,491	19,68,584	19,89,213	+ 20,629	+ 2,39,722
Tinnevelly ...	Southern five taluks ...	16,93,199	17,83,588	18,11,753	+ 28,165	+ 1,18,554
	Northern four do. ...	8,17,828	8,82,853	8,47,991	— 34,862	+ 30,163
	Total ...	25,11,027	26,66,441	26,59,744	— 6,697	+ 1,48,717
Chingleput ...	.....	13,57,612	14,28,257	14,29,707	+ 1,450	+ 72,095
Coimbatore ...	Palladam, &c., seven taluks	20,77,173	21,16,900	22,03,557	+ 86,657	+ 1,26,384
Ganjam	Chicacole and Berhampore.	4,82,685	5,06,221	5,36,700	+ 30,479	+ 54,015
	Grand Total ...	1,95,84,805	2,12,08,112	2,11,22,571	— 85,541	+15,37,766

INAM COMMISSION.

The number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner during the year and the extent and value of the inams concerned are noted in the subjoined statement:—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Former jodi		New quit-rent on inams enfranchised payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by Inamdars whose inams have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total quit-rent payable to Government (Columns 5 and 7).	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
				Payable to Government.	Payable to Zemindar.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Devadayam	214	36	2,384	...	...	1	...	1	...	15,421
Dharmadayam ...	1	46	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dasabandham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police Inams enfranchised	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Personal	83	1,050	1,979	340	53	330	...	670	140	
Village Service ...	15,315	128,805	2,68,096	14,989	...	1,60,445	...	1,75,434	...	
Total ...	15,613	129,937	2,73,451	15,329	53	1,60,776	...	1,76,105	140	15,421

Of the title-deeds issued, 15,283 relate to village service inams in Nellore, Cuddapah, and Chingleput, settled by the Special Deputy Collector, and 32 to similar inams in Godávari, Kistna, Trichinopoly, and Salem, settled by the Collectors of the districts concerned.

The particulars of inam work done from the commencement of operations and the cost of the Commission to the end of 1880-81 are given in the following statement, from which it will be seen that the total cost of the Commission is less than one year's revenue secured by it to Government.

Particulars.	Total number of inams.	Area.	Assessment.	Old jodi payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly charged.	Cost.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From the commencement up to 30th June 1866	367,427	5,977,305	90,90,881	8,42,765	10,62,767	13,60,440
From 1st July 1866 to 31st March 1879 ...	39,577	278,274	7,94,995	57,395	1,85,101	
1879 to 1880	3,978	84,903	1,12,254	15,216	59,142	
1880 to 1881	15,613	129,937	2,73,451	15,329	1,60,776	
Total ...	426,595	6,470,419	1,02,72,181	9,30,705	14,67,786	13,60,440

COURT OF WARDS.

The following review relates to the fasli year 1289, or to the period from the 30th June 1879 to the 30th June 1880.

General. The number of estates under management at the end of Fasli 1288 was 37; of these, three (Vettangudi and Mannárgudi in Tanjore and Bodináyakanúr in Madura) were made over to their proprietors and four (Lakkavaram, Ukkadai, Velanganni and Vádimitta) were

newly taken up, so that the total number of estates under the management of the Court at the end of Fasli 1289 was 38.

The estates were in a prosperous condition when they were handed over to their proprietors; in the case of Bodináyakanúr the cash balance in hand had risen from Rupees 33,940 to Rupees 2,28,683.

Season.

The season was on the whole favorable.

Total demand, collection, and balance.

The total demand, collection, and balance is shown in the following statement :—

—	Demand, Current and Arrears.	Collections and Remissions up to the date of Collectors' Reports.	Amount ordered to be written off.	Remainder.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1288	40,61,894	29,50,489	3,25,546	7,85,859
Do. 1289	38,89,591	28,99,083	3,43,036	6,47,472

The total demand on account of arrears amounted to Rupees 12,89,640, of which Rupees 5,55,218 were collected within the year and Rupees 74,202 subsequently; of the remainder a sum of Rupees 3,43,036 has been ordered to be struck off the accounts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rupees 3,17,184, of which 84 per cent. appertains to the Núzvíd and Ramnad Estates.

Total receipts and charges.

The subjoined statement shows the total receipts and charges of each estate in Fasli 1289 as compared with those of Fasli 1288 :—

Districts.	Estates.	Receipts.			Charges.			Percentage of Charges to Receipts.	
		Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.			
Ganjam ...	Parlakimedi ...	5,20,670	4,60,581	— 11·5	4,66,096	4,06,053	— 12·9	89·5	88·1
	Jalantra	49,327	24,902	— 49·5	42,761	27,316	— 36·1	86·7	109·7
	Sergada	28,482	25,797	— 9·4	22,747	22,816	+ ·3	79·9	88·4
	Chinna Kimedi ...	90,834	87,680	— 3·5	50,758	71,530	+ 40·9	55·9	81·5
	Urlam	42,209	52,056	+ 23·3	22,282	48,882	+ 119·4	52·8	93·8
Vizagapatam ...	Rewada	7,265	6,352	— 12·1	6,376	5,748	— 9·8	87·8	90·4
	Merangi	50,713	68,034	+ 34·1	38,520	48,647	+ 26·3	76·0	71·5
	Pondur Mallavaram.	3,582	3,561	— 0·6	4,845	3,401	— 29·8	135·3	98·3
	Madurula	38,501	5,759	— 85·0	38,777	8,863	— 77·1	100·7	153·8
	Chedikada Jagannathapuram	45,917	24,381	— 46·1	38,901	27,923	— 28·2	84·7	114·5
	Sripuram	1,600	14,932	+ 833·2	83	15,209	+18,224·0	5·2	101·8
Godavari ...	Kapuleswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru.	37,360	39,893	+ 6·8	35,767	34,322	— 4·0	95·7	86·0
	Gopalpur	76,691	97,808	+ 27·5	36,437	45,198	+ 24·0	47·5	46·2
	Lakkavaram ...	...	12,622	...	...	7,579	...	...	60·0
Kistna	Vassireddi Estate ...	9,703	14,239	+ 46·7	8,249	9,147	+ 10·9	85·0	64·2
	Nuzvid	7,20,306	7,92,218	+ 9·9	5,52,674	5,74,954	+ 4·0	76·7	72·5
Cuddapah ...	Chitticherla ...	4,582	3,122	— 31·8	5,337	3,372	— 36·8	116·5	108·0
North Arcot ...	Naragunti	30,100	21,296	— 29·2	35,448	19,498	— 45·0	117·8	91·5
Chingleput ...	Sooranjeri	5,280	5,540	+ 5·0	3,898	7,300	+ 89·6	73·8	131·7
Tanjore ...	Mannargudi ...	5,400	3,554	— 34·2	3,066	3,903	+ 27·3	56·8	109·8
	Ukkadai	...	30,563	...	...	10,033	...	...	32·8
	Velanganni	...	1,779	...	...	528	...	...	29·7
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	11,732	13,346	+ 13·7	8,081	9,615	+ 19·0	68·9	72·1
Madura ...	Ramnad	6,86,415	7,83,282	+ 14·1	6,88,090	9,79,426	+ 42·3	100·2	125·0
	Gandamanayakanur.	50,782	60,532	+ 19·2	37,770	71,202	+ 88·5	74·4	117·6
	Sundyur	14,175	7,431	— 47·6	9,487	11,164	+ 17·7	66·9	150·2
	Doddappanayakanur	...	6,842	...	...	6,569	...	...	96·0

Districts.	Estates.	Receipts.			Charges.			Percentage of Charges to Receipts.	
		Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1289.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
Tinnevelly ...	Maniyachi	9,418	10,168	+ 7·9	9,903	7,624	— 23·7	106·1	74·9
	Singampati	33,637	28,898	— 14·1	23,647	25,547	+ 8·0	70·3	88·4
	Sundarapatchiapuram	3,405	18,386	+ 439·9	5,538	4,572	— 17·5	162·6	24·8
	Urkad Zemindari ...	61,722	44,719	— 32·4	38,794	39,815	+ 2·6	62·9	95·4
	Do. Partible Property ...	2,808	1,947	— 30·6	627	863	+ 37·6	22·3	144·3
	Vadimitta	...	13,041	...	...	7,365	...	...	56·4
Coimbatore ...	Poravipalaiyam ...	11,202	12,162	+ 8·6	9,072	9,185	+ 1·2	81·0	75·5
Salem	Erumeipati and Palayapolliem ...	22,936	20,344	— 11·3	24,840	16,770	— 32·5	108·3	82·4
South Canara...	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate.	4,657	4,576	— 1·7	3,944	3,631	— 8·0	84·7	79·3
	Kananji Streenivasa Row's Estate ...	1,767	1,767	...	1,505	1,138	— 24·4	85·2	64·4
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	52,758	38,763	— 26·5	33,035	26,311	— 21·8	63·8	67·8
	Mungara	9,902	6,201	— 37·4	8,474	4,233	— 50·0	85·6	68·2
	Total ...	27,45,838	28,66,003	...	23,16,519	26,27,260	...	...	...

On the whole, the receipts exceeded those of the preceding fasli by Rupees 1,20,230. The rise of over three lakhs in the charges was due principally to a large payment of peishcash arrears by the Ramnad Estate.

Public works.

Subjoined is a comparative statement shewing the expenditure on public works in the several estates during Faslis 1288 and 1289, and the percentage of total expenditure on agricultural works to the revenue derived from irrigated lands.

Districts.	Estates.	Fasli 1288.					Fasli 1289.					Revenue from irrigated lands including Remissions in Fasli 1289.	Percentage of total expenditure of the year under review on Agricultural Works to the Revenue shown in Column 13.
		Agricultural.			Buildings, Communications, &c.	Total.	Agricultural.			Buildings, Communications, &c.	Total.		
		Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.			Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam ...	Parlakimedi	14,793	4,123	18,916	14,132	33,048	6,007	6,773	12,780	17,971	30,751	2,63,639	4·8
	Jalantra	...	2,431	2,431	830	3,261	...	2,334	2,334	556	2,890	18,296	12·7
	Sergada	...	1,394	1,394	157	1,551	...	971	971	10	981	9,594	10·1
	Chinna Kimedi	...	954	954	193	1,147	...	10,482	10,482	30	10,512	51,873	20·2
	Urlam	...	125	125	...	125	...	1,641	1,641	...	1,641	31,466	5·2
Vizagapatam ...	Rewada	...	200	200	...	200	...	300	300	...	300	2,202	13·6
	Merangi	...	40	40	1,000	1,040	...	7,573	7,573	...	7,573	37,599	20·1
	Pondur Mallavaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	140	...	140	713	19·6
	Madugula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...
	Chedikada Jaganathapuram	...	400	400	...	400	...	25	25	133	158	14,419	0·1
	Sripuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	841	841	...	841	13,869	6·0
Godavari ...	Kapaleswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru	...	1,901	1,901	1,321	3,222	...	929	929	...	929	14,723	19·7
	Gopalpur	...	74	74	622	696	...	...	...	1,651	1,651	...	...
	Lakkavaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...
Kistna	Vassireddi Estate	...	...	...	655	655	...	...	...	210	210	...	...
	Nuzvid	6,897	67	6,964	9,780	16,744	374	14,908	15,282	12,502	27,784	2,20,207	6·9
Cuddapah ...	Chitticherla	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	3	13	1,232	0·8
North Arcot ...	Naragunti	...	861	861	...	861	...	239	239	...	239	8,519	2·8
Chingleput ...	Sooranjeri	...	...	...	596	596	...	...	...	57	57	4,371	...
Tanjore ...	Mannargudi	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	3,380	...
	Ukkadai	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	143	...	143	30,044	0·4
	Velanganni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura ...	Ramnad	...	1,09,122	1,09,122	2,814	1,11,936	...	43,644	43,644	6,848	50,492	3,24,900	13·4
	Gandamanayakanur ...	...	2,959	2,959	282	3,241	...	20,413	20,413	...	20,413	1,109	1,846·6
	Sundyur	...	297	297	...	297	...	896	896	...	896	1,750	51·2
	Doddappanayakanur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	...
Tinnevelly ...	Maniyachi	42	...	42	310	352	...	...	...	200	200	506	...
	Singampati	...	558	558	150	708	...	2,942	2,942	...	2,942	18,746	15·7
	Sunderapatchiapuram ...	...	38	38	210	248	...	...	...	250	250	697	...
	Urkad Zemindari	...	752	752	6,019	6,771	...	3,338	3,338	652	3,990	1,807	84·7
	Do. Partible Property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	...
	Vadimitta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	314	...
Coimbatore ...	Poravipalaiyam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,547	...
Salem	Erumaipati and Palayapolliem	...	136	136	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	4,955	...
South Canara...	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,007	...
	Kananji Streenivasa Row ...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	1,493	...
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	...	...	...	2,489	2,489	...	...	...	2,257	2,257	24,406	...
	Mungara	...	...	...	148	148	...	...	...	275	275	5,021	...
	Total ...	21,732	1,26,432	1,48,164	41,760	1,89,924	6,381	1,18,542	1,24,923	43,644	1,68,567	11,08,121	...

The amount spent on agricultural works was therefore Rupees 1,24,923 and on buildings and communications Rupees 43,644, against Rupees 1,48,164 and Rupees 41,760 respectively in the previous year. A large decrease will be observed in Ramnad, whereas Chinna Kimedi, Merangi, Núzvíd and Gandamanáyakanúr show an increase.

Balance on hand.

The following statement shows the amount to the credit of each estate at the end of Fasli 1289, in comparison with that at its commencement:—

Districts.	Estates.	Balance			
		At the beginning of Fasli 1289.	At the end of Fasli 1289.		
			In Government Paper.	In Cash.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam ...	Parlakimedi	25,43,287	21,82,300	2,15,515	23,97,815
	Jalantra	1,15,800	98,000	15,386	1,13,386
	Sergada	18,867	...	21,848	21,848
	Chinna Kimedi	60,047	...	76,197	76,197
	Urlam	2,15,096	2,05,000	13,270	2,18,270
Vizagapatam ...	Rewada	4,512	2,700	2,416	5,116
	Merangi	1,13,727	1,28,900	4,214	1,33,114
	Pondur Mallavaram	1,001	...	1,161	1,161
	Madugula	3,799	...	695	695
	Chedikada Jaganathapuram ...	7,016	...	3,474	3,474
	Sripuram	1,517	...	1,240	1,240
Godavari ...	Kapaleswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru	52,046	44,400	13,217	57,617
	Gopalpur	1,04,288	1,71,100	75,798	2,46,898
	Lakkavaram	43,000	43,000	5,043	48,043
Kistna	Vassireddi Estate	6,142	...	11,234	11,234
	Nuzvid	9,30,496	6,74,200	4,73,560	11,47,760
Cuddapah ...	Chitticherla	3,777	3,000	527	3,527
North Arcot ...	Naragunti	5,347	...	7,145	7,145
Chingleput ...	Sooranjeri	1,927	...	167	167
Tanjore ...	Mannargudi	5,398	...	5,049	5,049
	Ukkadai	1	...	20,531	20,531
	Velanganni	...	...	1,251	1,251
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	34,927	30,900	7,752	38,652
Madura ...	Ramnad	2,01,716	...	5,572	5,572
	Gandamanayakanur	1,53,269	1,22,300	20,299	1,42,599
	Sundyur	5,446	...	1,713	1,713
	Doddappanayakanur	8	...	281	281
Tinnevelly ...	Maniyachi	7,280	5,000	4,824	9,824
	Singampati	16,897	13,000	7,248	20,248
	Sunderapatchiapuram	6,531	10,000	10,346	20,346
	Urkad Zemindari	68,722	59,000	11,626	70,626
	Do. Partible Property	34,031	31,800	3,315	35,115
	Vadimitta	...	...	5,676	5,676
Coimbatore ...	Poravipalaiyam	2,130	...	5,107	5,107
Salem	Erumaipati and Palayapolliem ...	3	...	3,568	3,568
South Canara...	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row ...	2,412	...	3,357	3,357
	Kananji Streenivasa Row	3,713	2,800	1,542	4,342
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	26,506	20,000	18,958	38,958
	Mangara	7,037	...	9,605	9,605
	Total ...	46,08,319	38,47,400	10,89,727	49,37,127

The balances have steadily increased in the last three faslis.

Debts.

The debts due by and to each estate are as follows:—

	Debts due by the Estate.			Debts due to the Estate.		
	Demand.	Amount paid.	Balance.	Demand.	Amount paid including that written off.	Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rewada	...	...	...	1,869	254	1,615
Merangi	...	...	...	14,756	2,073	12,683
Pondur Mallavaram	300	300	...	100	...	100
Madugula	1,299	1,016	283	4,085	510	3,575
Chedikada Jaganathapuram.	14,854	14,854	...	2,126	128	1,998
Sripuram	19,871	1,405	18,466	...	...	...
Kapaleswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru	...	...	...	108	12	96
Gopalpur	...	...	...	21,741	4,947	16,794
Lakkavaram	893	...	893	1,58,700	678	1,58,022
Vassireddi	2,794	...	2,794	...	..	...
Nuzvid	7,314	7,198	116	2,60,556	54,811	2,05,745
Chitticherla	413	413	...	...	...	...
Sooranjeri	...	...	...	12,390	60	12,330
Mannargudi	9,129	...	9,129	1,580	...	1,580
Ukkadai	82,088	628	81,460	23,463	2,238	21,225
Peramur	...	...	...	101	36	65
Ramnad	15,31,510	73,133	14,58,377	2,029	1,787	242
Sunderapatchinpuram ...	...	...	...	14,723	9,569	5,154
Urkad Zemindari	4,688	4,661	27	...	...	...
Vadimitta	42,816	...	42,816	...	...	...
Poravipalaiyam	21,382	367	21,015	18,524	63	18,461
Erumaipati and Palayapoliem	8,076	1,500	6,576	680	294	386
Brahmawar Sarvothama Row	38	...	38	35	9	26
Kananji Sreenivasa Row ...	...	...	...	732	7	725
Kavalpara	...	...	...	1,133	844	289
Mangara	1,347	1,262	85	532	159	373
Total ...	17,48,812	1,06,737	16,42,075	5,39,963	78,479	4,61,484

Education.

Of the Proprietors under the Court's control seven are females and the rest males. Of the females one is of unsound mind and three are grown up. The Proprietrixes of Kapaleswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru and Kavalpara are under private tuition; the Collector has been directed to make proposals for the education of the Urlam Proprietrix. The Proprietrix of Mannárgudi having attained the age of twenty-one and being able to read and write Tamil and Telugu and otherwise competent to manage the estate, it was made over to her towards the close of the fasli. Of the males two are of unsound mind. Ten were under private tuition, fourteen were reading in local schools assisted by private tutors in certain cases, two are reading in Madras, and one is too young to be put to school. The educational progress made by them continues to be on the whole satisfactory.

Forests.

Fourteen thousand teak plants were added to the teak plantations in the Parlákimedi estate and a large nursery was opened. The forest establishment was dispensed with and the estate engineer directed to take charge of the timber depôt, the plantations in the plains being looked after by the villagers under the supervision of the Manager. The forests of the Singampati estate were under the management of the Forest Department as usual, but the results were not very satisfactory. The Collector has been requested to endeavour to devise means for working them with greater economy.

Condition of the ryots.

The information available on the condition of Zemindari ryots (cf. page 69 of the last Report) is still scanty.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

During the official year 1880-81 the Honorable R. Davidson, C.S.I., Chief Secretary to Government, the Honorable K. V. Runganatha Sastriyar, and the Honorable H. E. Sullivan were nominated Additional Members of Council; and the Honorable Rajah G. N. Gajaputhi Rao, the Honorable P. O'Sullivan, and the Honorable J. G. Coleman were re-appointed Additional Members on the expiry of their two years' tenure of office.

The Acts passed, their object and character, and the date on which they were sanctioned, will be found in detail in a statement in the Appendix among the statistics of Protection (Division II-A).

Seven Bills were pending at the end of the year, of which 4 were brought forward by Government and 3 by the Honorable J. G. Coleman.

POLICE.

Complete statistics on the strength, cost, distribution, employment, equipment, discipline, &c., of the Police during 1880-81 will be found in the Appendix II-D (Statements 1, 2, 3). It is here necessary to give only the main heads of these subjects.

Strength of force, &c.

The strength of the force on the 31st March 1881 was 26,145, or 606 below the sanctioned strength exclusive of the Police employed on account of the Rampa and Vizagapatam disturbances, who were, with a few exceptions, discharged or absorbed within the year. The total cost was Rupees 39,73,460, which sum is made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Ordinary Provincial charges	36,60,449
Imperial Salt and Land Customs	2,76,875
Service of Processes	36,136
Total ...	39,73,460

The proportion of Police to population (exclusive of the force employed in State services) was 1 to 1,485. In towns the proportion was 1 to 537, and in rural parts 1 to 1,635. The general proportion of Police to area was 1 to 5 square miles. The average cost of a Policeman was Rupees 156½ or 2 annas per head of the population. There were 309 Policemen employed by banks, public companies and private individuals, &c., at a cost of Rupees 36,050 paid by the employers. The cost of the Madras City Marine Police was Rupees 27,506-12-2 and the receipts were Rupees 18,602-7-0. This deficit is not likely to recur under the operation of Madras Act I of 1881. The number of men dismissed and fined was less than in the preceding year.

Police officers rewarded.

237 were rewarded by promotion and 438 by money rewards. The figures vary little from those of the preceding year.

Police officers convicted.

327 Police officers were convicted by Magistrates and 12 by Session Courts against 319 and 11 respectively in 1879. 4 Inspectors and 38 Head Constables were among the number. The chief offences were negligent escape (67), hurt (19), wrongful confinement for extorting property (21), assault (32), theft (32), extortion (16), offences under the Police Act (70).

Enlistments and casualties.

3,929 men were enlisted. Extra forces were (as has been already stated in Chapter I) raised in Ganjam and Vizagapatam for the disturbances in the latter district and in Jeypore. Out of 23,323 men in the force on the 31st December 1880 (excluding temporary salt guards), 10,233 were of 10 years' service and upwards. The casualties were 3,890, and included 649 resignations, 578 dismissals, 137 desertions, and 355 deaths. The remainder were discharges on pension, &c. Resignations and desertions were most numerous in Vizagapatam, probably owing to the hardships of field duty in malarious jungles. The death-rate was also high from the same cause. 61 deaths occurred in that district alone.

Education.

67 per cent. of the force can read and write against 66·2 per cent. in 1879 and 65·6 per cent. in 1878. No rapid advance is likely to be made, although no effort is spared to enlist educated men. 26 Police officers passed the Inspectors' Test against 44 in the previous year. The number of illiterate head constables increased from 113 to 117. The southern range has the best percentage of educated men, the central the worst.

Convicts guarded in jails.

11,377 convicts were guarded by 1,266 Policemen in Central and District Jails at a cost of Rupees 1,54,913 against Rupees 1,99,087 in the previous year, and 14,568 convicts were guarded in Subsidiary Jails against 18,679 convicts in the preceding year and 24,825 in 1878.

Escapes and re-captures.

The following table shows the escapes and re-captures of prisoners during the past two years :—

Escapes and re-captures.	From jails.	From sub-jails.	From other custody.	Total.
Escapes in 1880	32	54	342	428
Re-captures	18	40	245	*303
Difference ...	14	14	97	125
Escapes in 1879	28	35	467	530
Re-captures	21	59	356	436
Difference ...	7	26	111	144

Buildings.

68 huts and 8 station-houses were constructed, besides 3 miscellaneous buildings at a cost of Rupees 8,021. Rupees 42,616 were spent upon repairs.

Processes.

The following statement shows the number of processes served by the Police in 1880 as compared with the three previous years. There was a considerable decrease in the number of warrants owing to diminution of crime, but the number of summonses has increased, the cause of which is not apparent, unless it be that prosperity fosters petty litigation. The total of processes of both kinds in petty cases has also increased.

Years.	Processes served by Police.				Total processes in petty cases.		
	Total warrants.		Total summons.		No. of processes.	No. of persons.	Proportion to population.
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.			
1877	55,034	55,161	394,359	395,490	280,390	273,489	114
1878	52,276	52,657	393,182	393,438	279,793	272,798	115
1879	47,292	47,517	386,444	387,136	276,043	268,480	116
1880	40,729	40,817	414,744	416,028	293,189	286,205	109

Violent and unnatural deaths.

The following table shows the number of deaths from violent or unnatural causes during 1880. There were altogether 11,679 deaths against 15,007 in 1879 and 20,490 in 1878. The number has speedily decreased since 1877. The decrease in 1880 is under all heads, but chiefly under suicides and accidental deaths. Favorable seasons and consequent prosperity may account for the decrease of suicides, but hardly for that of accidental deaths, and the supposition is thereby favored that a number of deaths reported as accidental were really suicides. The decrease of population from famine would of course lessen the total number of accidents, but would not account for the great difference (nearly 20 per cent.) between the years 1879 and 1880.

* Persons escaped in previous years and re-captured (26) during the year are excluded.

Causes.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
1. Murder	151	35	85	41	186	126	312
2. Culpable homicide ...	69	10	32	2	79	34	113
3. Justifiable do. ...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
4. Suicides	617	37	1,075	23	654	1,098	1,752
5. Found dead "causes unknown" ...	61	20	37	19	81	56	137
6. Drinking	18	...	1	...	18	1	19
7. Neglect or want ...	7	2	6	1	9	7	16
8. Exposure	24	7	15	1	31	16	47
9. Other causes	517	43	270	37	560	307	867
10. Accidental deaths ...	2,534	2,037	2,283	1,560	4,571	3,843	8,414
Total ...	3,999	2,191	3,805	1,684	6,190	5,489	11,679

The great majority of accidental deaths and suicides were due to drowning. 292 are ascribed to wild beasts and 948 to snake-bite.

The number of fires reported was 6,387. 28,645 houses were burnt, and the value of property destroyed was Rupees 7,92,445. 73 lives were lost. Fires.

The subjoined figures give the numbers of known depredators and suspected persons on the Police registers for the past two years :— Known depredators and suspected persons.

—	1879.	1880.
Known depredators	19,060	18,595
Suspected persons	5,558	5,372
Receivers	954	830
Wandering gangs	19,267	25,194

2,013 old offenders were re-convicted and sentenced to enhanced punishment against 2,966 in 1879. Old offenders re-convicted.

The crime for the year 1880 will now be reviewed so far as Police action bears thereon. Statistics on this point will be found in the Appendix II-D, Statements 4 and 5.

The following abstract table shows the comparative results in cognizable offences, both under the Penal Code and under Special and Local Laws for 1879 and 1880. The amount of property lost decreased, while the amount recovered increased. Detective results have slightly fallen off. 44·4 per cent. of cases under the Penal Code were detected against 46·1 per cent. in 1879, and 56·3 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted against 58·5 per cent. in 1879. Detective results under Special and Local Laws were high as usual, ranging 93 per cent. Comparative results in cognizable offences.

	Cases			Persons			Property		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
Cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code in 1880 ...	38,356	17,025	44·4	50,783	28,575	56·3	12,67,372	2,79,254	22
Do. do. do. 1879 ...	46,942	21,635	46·1	61,294	35,854	58·5	13,22,015	2,74,131	20·7
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,123	1·3
Decrease ...	8,586	4,610	1·7	10,511	7,279	2·2	54,643	...	...
Offences under Special and Local Laws, 1880 ...	15,602	14,537	93·2	21,656	20,144	93	804	1,310	...
Do. do. do. 1879 ...	18,765	17,483	93·2	24,582	22,906	93·2	511	621	...
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	689	...
Decrease ...	3,163	2,946	...	2,926	2,762	·2	...	...	...
Nuisances under Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws in 1880 ...	24,445	22,301	91·2	29,187	26,632	91·2	...	...	...
Do. do. do. 1879 ...	26,051	24,101	92·5	33,430	30,243	90·5	...	...	...
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	·7	...	...	...
Decrease ...	1,606	1,800	1·3	4,243	3,611	...	...	...	...

The decrease of offences has been most marked in the Central Range, which was most severely affected by famine. In Kurnool the figures have fallen from 2,184 in 1879 to 1,055 in 1880, and in Bellary and North Arcot the decrease is very marked. In the Jeypore district only there has been an increase from 445 cases in 1879 to 553 cases in 1880. This is doubtless due to the lawlessness produced by disturbance, and it is also certain that a good deal of crime went unreported.

3,294 non-cognizable cases were inquired into by the Police under orders from Magistrates against 3,781 in the previous year and 1,952 in 1878. 5,671 persons were produced, of whom 3,608 were convicted.

The dealing of the Police with the graver sorts of crime will now be separately reviewed.

Murders. 290 murders were committed against 295 in the preceding year. 42·8 per cent. were detected. If 26 cases in which the murderers committed suicide are excluded the ratio of detection was 47 per cent.

Dacoities. The following statement shows that the number of dacoities has fallen from 432 in 1879 to 315 in 1880. The number of dacoities committed in 1875, the year before famine commenced, was 229. 97 of last year's number were however contributed by Vizagapatam, Godávari, and Jeypore districts, in which dacoity is ordinarily almost unknown, so that but for the state of lawlessness induced by the armed revolt in those tracts, the number of dacoities in this Presidency would have been reduced to the figures of 1875 :—

Districts.	1879.	1880.
Vizagapatam	35	53
Bellary	76	42
North Arcot	29	29
Godavari	59	23
Jeypore	1	21
Madura	51	20
Salem	16	17
Tanjore	30	15
Trichinopoly	17	15
Kurnool	10	14
Cuddapah	12	13
Coimbatore	19	13
Tinnevelly	30	9
Kistna	8	8
South Arcot	20	6
Chingleput	9	5
Malabar	2	5
Nellore	2	3
South Canara	1	3
Ganjam	5	1
Madras Town	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...
Total ...	432	315

The following table shows the classification of dacoities according to the place of occurrence, viz., in houses, in fields or jungles, and on highways, together with a comparison of the detective results for two years past :— Classification of dacoities.

—	Cases			Persons				Property		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
								Rs.	Rs.	
In houses, &c., 1880 ...	108	37	34·3	1,765	441	172	39	26,054	1,982	7·6
Do. 1879 ...	151	35	23·2	8,493	560	222	39·6	80,000	1,530	1·9
In fields, &c., 1880 ...	68	20	29·4	764	163	50	30·7	7,004	976	13·9
Do. 1879 ...	91	19	20·9	1,212	327	97	29·7	9,677	905	9·4
On highways, &c., 1880 ...	139	28	20·1	1,688	408	107	26·2	32,213	3,425	10·6
Do. 1879 ...	190	50	26·3	2,661	693	169	24·4	27,707	3,524	12·7
Total 1880 ...	315	85	27	4,217	1,012	329	32·5	65,271	6,383	9·8
Compare 1879 ...	432	104	24·1	12,368	1,580	488	30·9	1,17,384	5,959	5·1

In house and field dacoity there was a considerable improvement in the proportion of cases detected, but the number of persons convicted was less. The detection of highway dacoity has also fallen off. Altogether 27 per cent. of cases were detected and 32·5 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted. Highway dacoity is still most prevalent in Bellary, where they were 35 cases, in North Arcot (15) and Madura (13). The insecurity of the roads in Bellary (noted in last year's Report) still continues (*vide* also the head of "Robberies"). It is due to the wandering gangs of Lambadis. House-dacoity, the worst crime in Southern India, has fallen below its prevalence in the pre-famine period. Out of the 315 dacoities 57 were committed by wandering criminal classes such as Lambadis, Yerkalas, Koravers, &c.

The dacoities in Vizagapatam, Jeypore, and Godávari were all committed by hill rebels armed with carbines, matchlocks, swords and bows and arrows, except 2 highway dacoities in Godávari committed by Ooparas and toddy-drawers armed with clubs. Exclusive of dacoities in the northern tracts, fire-arms were used in 4 cases and steel weapons in 35 cases. 4 assailed persons were killed by dacoits.

Robberies.

Robberies fell from 489 in 1879 to 373 in 1880. The number reported in 1875 was 441, so that violent crime under this head was also less in 1880 than ever before. Out of 49 robberies in Bellary, 32 were on the highway; North Arcot comes next in the prevalence of highway robbery (19 cases). The robberies in Jeypore were chiefly due to the disturbances. Detective results have fallen off.

No.	Districts.	1879.	1880.
1	North Arcot	50	51
2	Bellary	67	49
3	Cuddapah	24	29
4	Madura	48	24
5	Coimbatore	29	23
6	Salem	36	21
7	Kurnool	38	19
8	Jeypore	3	16
9	Kistna	28	16
10	Nellore	14	16
11	Trichinopoly	6	15
12	Tinnevelly	19	15
13	Vizagapatam	18	14
14	South Arcot	20	12
15	Godavari	18	10
16	Tanjore	10	10
17	Chingleput	18	9
18	Malabar	25	8
19	Madras Town	7	7
20	South Canara	3	6
21	Ganjam	3	2
22	Nilgiris	5	1
	Total ...	489	373

House-breaking cases.

There was a great decrease of crime under the head of lurking house-trespass and house-breaking. 6,508 cases were recorded against 8,436 in the previous year. There were 6,518 offences under this head in 1875. This crime is most prevalent in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, Tanjore, Madura, and Tinnevelly. House-breaking is light in Trichinopoly, and still lighter in South Canara, where the houses are good and the people well to do. In Kurnool there were only 193 cases, and the decrease is most remarkable as 636 cases occurred in the previous year. In the adjoining district of Bellary

these cases fell from 579 to 308. The general average of detection was 32·7 per cent. of cases and 62·9 per cent. of persons arrested and convicted. This shows a falling off from the previous year.

Cattle thefts.

3,228 cases of cattle theft were reported against 4,297 cases in the previous year. In 1875 there were 2,856 cases. This crime continues to be most prevalent in Madura (533 cases against 757 in 1879) and Coimbatore (390 cases against 537 in 1879). North Arcot shows 296 cases, Salem 232 cases, and South Arcot 203 cases. 42·7 per cent. of all cases were detected against 46·6 per cent. in the previous year.

Cattle poisoning.

97 cases of cattle poisoning were reported against 133 in the previous year. The crime was most prevalent in Kistna (22 cases), Bellary (15), Godávari (13), and Nellore (11).

Cases referred.

5,750 cases were referred by Magistrates to the Police for inquiry under Sections 109, 110, C.C.P. The number in the previous year was 5,666. 3,956 cases proved to be false. The Magistrates use the Police most freely for this purpose in Malabar (997 cases) and Godávari (951 cases). The next highest figures are in Vizagapatam (465 cases) and Tanjore (444 cases). In Salem only 3 cases were thus referred. The number of cases considered by the Police on their own inquiry to be false and consequently referred to the Magistrates for orders, was 11,928 against 11,782 in the preceding year. 11,407 were struck off as false by order of the Magistrates. The highest figure was in Madura. The number of cases struck off by Courts as false after trial varies very widely in different districts.

Inspection, casualties, &c.

Range and district inspection was on the whole efficiently carried out, except that in Vizagapatam and Jeypore the Superintendent and his Assistants were in the field against the rebels and thus prevented from detailed inspection. One officer resigned during the year and 1 died; 15 were absent on leave. The Inspector-General visited the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Jeypore, Godávari, and Kistna districts.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

It appears from the Monegar Choultry accounts that during the calendar year 1880 the receipts, including the balance brought over, aggregated Rupees 17,536-0-4 and the charges Rupees 13,894-8-8, leaving a balance of Rupees 3,641-7-8. Compared with 1879 the receipts were less by Rupees 7,402-9-2 and the charges by Rupees 10,251-8-6, leaving the balance greater by Rupees 2,848-15-4. A sum of Rupees 2,000 was invested in 4 per cent. Government Securities. The amount of capital in the Government Treasury at the close of the year was Rupees 66,877-13-5, and the amount of Government Securities

in the custody of the Collector of Madras Rupees 23,000, in addition to a similar investment of Rupees 24,000 on account of the Lying-in Hospital.

The average daily number of paupers in the Depôt Choultry, of patients in the Native Infirmary, and of children in the Foundling Asylum was 205 against 316 in 1879. The average cost for each pauper in the Choultry was 1 anna and $1\frac{1}{2}$ pies, for each patient in the Infirmary 1 anna and $7\frac{3}{4}$ pies, and for each child in the Foundling Asylum $10\frac{1}{4}$ pies. The average number of pauper inmates throughout the year in the Rajah of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 42 per diem besides 108 caste paupers supplied with dry rations; the expenses on this account aggregated Rupees 3,184-5-2; this amount is inclusive of clothing, bedding, and all contingencies, leaving at the end of the year in favor of the Endowment Fund a balance of Rupees 1,493-7-7. A new lying-in ward, built by a private gentleman, was opened to the public on the 5th April by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, and was made part of the Monegar Choultry. Since then and up to 31st December 1880, 226 patients were admitted into it.

The institution has been satisfactorily managed. It is hoped that the appeals made to the public with a view to supplement the endowed capital will end in rendering it self-supporting. Individual cases of munificence are not wanting.

Triplicane Langerkhana.

During the official year 1880-81 the Triplicane Langerkhana relieved 3,481 paupers against 2,895 in 1879-80, the inmates of the institution numbering 112 and the out-door paupers 3,369, against 74 and 2,821 respectively. The receipts, including a balance of Rupees 1,094-5-0, amounted to Rupees 5,914-5-0 and the charges to Rupees 4,849-6-5. These figures differ but slightly from those of the previous year. The management continues as heretofore to be conducted in a satisfactory manner.

REWARDS.

The rewards paid during 1880-81 amounted to Rupees 21,807-5-0 against Rupees 8,355-9-9 in 1879-80.

The District Magistrates disbursed Rupees 18,741-13-0, the Inspector-General of Police Rupees 2,495-8-0, and the Inspector-General of Jails Rupees 570. No rewards were given in the districts of South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Chingleput, Ganjam, Salem, and Coimbatore. The cases most deserving notice are the following:—In Madura a sum of Rupees 50 was disbursed to an Inspector of Police who evinced meritorious conduct in the apprehension of certain danger-

ous dacoits and a reward of Rupees 32 was paid to some fishermen, who, at the risk of their lives, saved a number of men and boys in danger of being swept away by a sudden flood in the river Vaigai. In Tanjore rewards of Rupees 25 each were given to three Village Magistrates for displaying courage in arresting notorious dacoits. In Tinnevelly a reward of Rupees 100, offered for the apprehension of the Head Shroff of the Tenkási Taluk, who embezzled Government money and absconded, was earned by a French and British Policeman, between whom the amount was divided. In Bellary a reward of Rupees 300 was offered by Government for the capture of a certain man, who, after being proclaimed for a robbery he had perpetrated, returned to his village and brutally murdered the Curnam before the eyes of the inhabitants; he was shot dead by some constables while his arrest was being effected and the reward was divided among them. In Godávari and Vizagapatam the total returned by the Magistrates is the large amount of Rupees 17,181; of which, however, only Rupees 85 properly fall under the ordinary classes of rewards; the remainder, Rupees 17,086, being expended in connection with services rendered in the suppression of the disturbances in the Rampa and the Golgonda Hill Tracts. The principal items included in these amounts have been noticed in the section on the Disturbances in Chapter I.

SULPHUR LICENSES.

One hundred and forty-six licenses (of which 22 were new) were issued or in force during the calendar year 1880, covering dealings to the extent of 469 tons of sulphur. The actual sales amounted to about 250 tons. In 1879 the corresponding figures were 143 licenses, covering 474 tons, with sales amounting to 181 tons. The uses to which the sulphur was applied were, as usual, for bleaching ginger, making gunpowder and fireworks, and for medicinal purposes; in Madura, Tinnevelly, and Coimbatore it is stated to have been employed for blasting. There was an improvement in the inspections, but in some districts the provisions of Rule 11 of the Arms Act Notification (adverted to in page 82 of last year's Report) appear to have been overlooked.

ARMS ACT.

The following is a statement showing the number of licenses issued by District Magistrates and by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, during the year ending 31st December 1880, under Act XI of 1878:—

Districts.	Number of licenses to transport arms, ammunition, or military stores in British India.	Number of licenses to manufacture, convert or sell or keep arms, ammunition, and military stores.	Number of licenses to keep and sell arms, ammunition, and military stores.	Number of licenses to import arms, &c., by sea.	Number of licenses to export arms, &c., by sea.	Number of licenses to export arms, &c., beyond the limits of British India.	Number of licenses to possess arms or ammunition and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection, or display.	Number of licenses to go armed on a journey.	Number of licenses to possess fire-arms, &c., in a district not disarmed.	Number of licenses for the possession of arms, &c., for the destruction of wild beasts.	Total.
South Arcot	11	1	2	...	...	...	202	1	...	...	217
Godavari	11	3	18	...	...	...	29	8	2	...	71
Kurnool	...	2	1	...	...	...	2,662	20	1	4	2,690
Cuddapah	...	3	8	...	...	...	571	10	...	93	685
Tanjore	...	15	...	...	...	...	214	1	...	...	230
Madras Town	102	2	30	87	...	17	80	55	...	...	373
Tinnevelly	...	...	10	...	...	...	268	...	...	...	278
Vizagapatam	...	10	6	2	...	...	28	2	...	1	49
Salem	...	2	15	...	...	...	2,110	42	1,218	1,985	5,372
Ganjam	...	13	4	...	...	...	153	1	...	...	171
Chingleput	...	1	7	...	...	...	262	1	...	...	271
Kistna	...	8	7	...	...	...	276	3	...	...	294
South Canara	...	17	9	...	...	...	575	1	...	1,071	1,673
Bellary	...	1	10	...	...	...	1,716	12	...	2	1,741
Trichinopoly	...	...	9	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	202
Malabar	54	11	39	7	...	...	8,521	1	...	...	8,633
Madura	1	13	6	...	...	...	1,085	1	1	...	1,107
Nellore	...	1	7	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	182
Coimbatore	...	33	9	...	...	...	625	6	...	107	780
North Arcot	...	8	5	...	...	...	254	2	1	...	270
Nilgiris	...	...	7	...	...	...	8	1	...	376	392
Total ...	179	144	209	96	...	17	20,006	168	1,223	3,639	25,681

There is a marked increase over the number of licenses in 1879, amounting to 23,109, and showing that the provisions of the Act are being more rigorously enforced.

CRIME AND OFFENCES.

The decrease of crime which marked the statistics of 1879 continued in 1880. It is due to favorable seasons, and to the decrease of population caused by the famine.

Complete statistics for the year 1880 will be found in the Appendix, Division II-B, Statements 2 to 5.

The following table shows the number of offences committed under the Penal Code and Special Laws as compared with the previous year and the results in cases brought to trial :—

Under	Cases.							Persons.							Property.		
	Offences reported.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Tried by Magistrates and Courts.		Percentage of cases convicted to tried.	Went by default.	Total compelled to appear.	Released without trial, went by default, pending trial, &c.	Actually put on trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of persons convicted to tried.	Percentage of persons convicted to total compelled to appear, minus pending trial and went by default.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
				Convicted.	Not convicted.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
															Rs.	Rs.	
Penal Code	97,527	1,947	95,580	33,472	10,325	76·4	22,460	200,384	107,358	93,025	57,285	35,740	61·6	40	14,24,207	3,14,860	22·1
Special Laws	82,989	1,002	81,987	65,217	5,080	92·8	9,434	108,211	15,608	92,603	81,629	10,974	88·1	85·8	2,318	2,707	...
Total ...	180,516	2,949	177,567	98,689	15,405	86·5	31,894	308,595	122,966	185,628	138,914	46,714	74·8	58·3	14,26,525	3,17,567	22·3
Compare 1879.																	
Penal Code	102,407	1,646	100,761	36,321	9,593	79·1	21,429	197,940	104,376	93,563	62,205	31,358	66·5	43·1	15,01,873	3,35,960	22·4
Special Laws	88,377	719	87,658	69,738	4,995	93·2	11,953	117,911	18,128	99,783	89,538	10,245	89·7	87·6	3,158	2,984	94·5
Total ...	190,784	2,365	188,419	105,059	14,588	87·8	33,382	315,851	122,504	193,346	151,743	41,603	78·5	61·5	15,05,031	3,38,944	22·5

Penal Code.

Godávari, Jeypore and Vizagapatam naturally show an increase in crimes of violence; the total number of offences however (actually committed) under the Penal Code in the whole Presidency fell to 95,580 against 100,761 in 1879. In 1875, the year before the famine commenced, there were 104,662 offences under the Penal Code. Thus the general state of crime under this head may be considered satisfactory. 76·4 per cent. of cases tried were convicted against 79·1 per cent. in 1879, and 61·6 per cent. of persons against 66·5 per cent. in 1879. The figures of 1880 are, however, better than those of 1875, when only 74·3 per cent. of cases and 59 per cent. of persons were convicted. The average of property recovered stands at about 22 per cent. in all of the three years under comparison.

Special Laws.

Offences under Special Laws also decreased from 87,658 in 1879 to 81,987 in 1880. There is a considerable increase over the number in 1875 (64,940), probably because the Revenue and Municipal Laws are more vigorously and extensively worked of late years. The average of conviction under the head of Special Laws is always very high.

Comparison of cognizable and non-cognizable.

The following table exhibits the increase and decrease under the different classes of offences, cognizable and non-cognizable, as reported, without reference to those struck off as false. There was a slight increase of cognizable offences under the heads of offences against the State and public tranquillity and minor offences against the person, but a larger and satisfactory decrease of offences against property. Under non-cognizable offences there was a considerable increase of minor offences against the person.

		Cases reported.	
	—	1880.	1879.
	Penal Code.		
Cognizable.	Class I. Offences against the State	1,683	1,590
	„ II. Serious offences against the person ...	2,489	2,661
	„ III. Do. against person and property	8,969	11,344
	„ IV. Minor offences against the person ...	9,217	9,128
	„ V. Do. against property ...	29,736	35,716
	„ VI. Other offences not specified above ...	1,188	1,171
	Miscellaneous	1,794	1,913
	Total ...	55,076	63,523
Non-cognizable.	Class I. Offences against the State	4,298	5,190
	„ II. Serious offences against the person ...	98	88
	„ III. Do. against property ...	362	388
	„ IV. Minor offences against the person ...	24,965	22,009
	„ V. Do. against property ...	6,318	6,393
	„ VI. Other offences not specified above ...	6,330	4,750
	Miscellaneous	80	66
	Total ...	42,451	38,884
	Total Penal Code ...	97,527	102,407
	Special Laws.		
	Cognizable	66,050	72,650
	Non-cognizable	16,939	15,727
	Total ..	82,989	88,377

Of 54,098 cognizable offences under the Penal Code 25,359 (46·9 per cent.) were brought to trial, and of them 21,290 (84 per cent.) resulted in conviction. Out of 104,941 persons arrested or compelled to appear, only 53,195 were actually tried, and of these 37,611 (70·7 per cent.) were convicted. Of 41,482 non-cognizable offences under the Penal Code 18,438 cases (44·4 per cent.) were brought to trial, and 12,182 of these (66·1 per cent.) resulted in conviction. Out of 95,443 persons compelled to appear, only 39,830 were actually tried, and of these only 19,674 (49·4 per cent.) were convicted.

Remarks on the more serious cognizable crimes against person and property will be found under the head of Police.

There were 65,448 cognizable offences under Special and Local Laws, of which 57,301 (87·6 per cent.) came to be tried before Courts. Of cases tried 53,706 (93·7 per cent.) resulted in conviction. Out of 83,499 persons compelled to appear, 73,314 were actually put on trial, and of these 66,080 (90·1 per cent.) were convicted. 16,539 non-cognizable offences under Special and Local Laws were committed. 12,996 cases were brought to trial and conviction ensued in 11,511 cases (88·6 per cent.). Out of 19,289 persons tried for these offences, 15,549 (80·6 per cent.) were convicted and punished.

Penal Code—Offences against the State.

7 offences under this head occurred in 1880. 5 of them were connected with the armed disturbances in the Godávari district. 9 persons were convicted in 5 cases.

—Offences against public justice.

2,477 cases were reported against 3,313 cases in 1879. 2,254 persons were convicted in 1,682 cases.

—Offences by public servants.

There were 180 cases reported against 212 in the previous year. Conviction followed in 83 cases only and 115 persons were punished. Cases were most numerous in Ganjam (1?), Kistna (17), and Kurnool (23).

—False evidence, &c.

793 offences were reported against 767 in the previous year. Conviction was obtained in 269 cases only. 348 persons (including 12 females) were punished. These offences were again most numerous in Tanjore and Madura.

—Forgery, &c.

There were 234 cases against 254 in 1879. Conviction was obtained in 56 cases only. 105 persons were punished.

—Offences relating to weights and measures.

Only 198 cases were reported. 158 persons (including 30 females) were punished in 124 cases. These offences were by far the most numerous in Madura and Coimbatore.

—Causing miscarriage.

There were 96 cases against 87 in 1879. Conviction was obtained in 18 cases only. 27 persons were punished, of whom 13 were females.

—Public and local nuisances.

There were 3,831 offences under this head, of which no less than 1,712 cases were brought forward in Ganjam. The next higher figures are 340 in Kistna and 333 in Tanjore.

The offences under the remaining classes of non-cognizable crime under the Penal Code call for no special remark.

Special and Local Laws—Revenue Laws.

9,205 offences against Revenue Laws were reported against 9,153 in 1879. There is but a slight difference. Offences under the Salt Laws increased from 6,085 in 1879 to 6,157 in 1880, but the number of cases brought to trial in 1880 was only 5,655 against 5,768 and the number of persons convicted only 7,286 against 10,152. The reason of this is not apparent. Under the Abkari Laws, on the contrary, although the number of offences diminished somewhat (from 3,005 to 2,878), the number of cases brought to trial and convicted increased, while 2,722 persons were punished against 2,732 in the previous year—a difference of only 10.

—Sanitary Laws.

There were 43,895 cases reported under the Sanitary Laws of the Municipal and Public Acts against 46,310 in 1879. 34,970 cases involving 39,324 persons were convicted.

—Arms Act.

There were 386 cases under the Arms Act against 93 in 1879. 377 persons were convicted in 304 cases, including 2 females and 1 male juvenile. Prosecutions were most numerous in Kurnool (110 cases).

—Contagious Diseases Act.

99 cases were prosecuted against 9 in the previous year. 96 females were convicted.

—Petty thefts under Regulation IV of 1821.

4,804 cases of petty theft were tried by heads of villages. 6,759 persons were convicted in 4,323 cases.

—Railway Act.

There were 560 cases under the Railway Act against 884 in 1879. The number of offences has decreased notwithstanding the extension of the lines. 600 persons were convicted in 492 cases. Of these 24 were females, 18 were male juveniles and 2 were female juveniles.

—Hackney Carriage Act.

553 cases were prosecuted against 321 in 1879. 520 persons were convicted.

The remaining offences under Special and Local Laws require no particular notice.

Cases tried by Magistrates.

The following comparative table shows the total number of cases tried by Magistrates of different classes during the past four years:—

Grades of Magistrates.	1880.				1879.				1878.				1877.			
		Persons.				Persons.				Persons.				Persons.		
	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.
PENAL CODE.																
With 1st class powers	7,071	11,847	7,315	61·7	8,188	13,141	8,837	67·2	11,877	18,868	13,678	72·5	17,455	31,418	24,430	77·8
With 2nd do. do.	29,855	64,557	40,481	62·7	30,906	64,954	44,075	67·9	45,055	90,772	67,421	74·3	54,554	111,901	89,135	79·7
With 3rd do. do.	5,283	13,113	7,553	57·6	5,049	11,320	6,827	60·3	5,503	12,887	7,981	61·9	9,274	21,304	14,088	66·1
Total ...	42,209	89,517	55,349	61·8	44,143	89,415	59,739	66·9	62,435	122,527	89,080	72·7	81,283	164,623	127,653	77·5
SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.																
With 1st class powers	18,339	23,847	22,378	93·8	22,509	27,218	25,765	94·7	26,963	32,800	29,958	91·3	31,376	37,934	35,215	92·8
With 2nd do. do.	30,742	38,997	33,082	84·8	29,547	41,884	36,898	88·1	23,991	35,587	31,105	87·4	18,568	28,566	24,564	86
With 3rd do. do.	11,885	15,285	13,794	90·2	11,417	14,928	12,990	87	11,156	15,323	13,274	86·6	9,704	14,765	12,656	85·7
Total ...	60,966	78,129	69,254	88·6	63,473	84,030	75,653	90	62,110	83,710	74,337	88·8	59,648	81,265	72,435	89·1
Add— Heads of Villages	9,322	14,457	12,364	85·5	10,243	15,730	13,866	88·2	14,093	20,866	19,060	91·3	19,799	29,931	27,686	92·5
Grand Total Special and Local Laws ...	70,288	92,586	81,618	88·2	73,716	99,760	89,519	89·7	76,203	104,576	93,397	89·3	79,447	111,196	100,121	90

Cases tried by Higher Courts.

The following table exhibits the operations of the High Court of Madras and the Sessions Courts in districts for the past 4 years :—

—	Subordinate Judges.				District Courts.				High Court.				Total.			
		Persons.				Persons.				Persons.				Persons.		
	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under Penal Code	...	...	...	...	1,550	3,463	1,907	55·1	38	45	29	64·4	1,588	3,508	1,936	55·2
Under Special and Local Laws.	...	...	...	...	9	17	11	64·7	...	...	...	...	9	17	11	64·7
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,559	3,480	1,918	55·1	38	45	29	64·4	1,597	3,525	1,947	55·2
Compare 1879	...	...	...	...	1,708	4,067	2,404	59·1	80	104	81	77·9	1,788	4,171	2,485	59·6
Do. 1878	...	...	...	...	1,965	5,800	3,188	55	92	111	93	83·8	2,057	5,911	3,281	55·5
Do. 1877	2	2	2	100	2,776	12,872	7,308	56·8	67	94	74	78·7	2,845	12,968	7,384	56·9

Committals.

234 cases under the Penal Code were committed for trial by Magistrates of the first class, 1,233 by Magistrates of the second class, and 117 by Magistrates of the third class.

Heads of villages.

The following table shows the number of cases tried by heads of villages under Regulations XI of 1816 and IV of 1821 for the past 4 years :—

Offences.	Number of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial.				Convicted and punished.			
					Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
					Number.	Percentage of 6 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 8 to 5.	Number.	Percentage of 10 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 12 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Theft	4,845	41	4,804	7,504	4,465	92·9	7,285	97·1	4,323	90	6,759	90·1
Assault	6,166	228	5,938	9,200	4,858	81·8	7,173	78	4,425	74·5	5,606	60·9
Total ...	11,011	269	10,742	16,704	9,323	86·8	14,458	86·6	8,748	81·4	12,365	74
Compare 1879 ...	11,632	190	11,442	17,645	10,243	89·5	15,730	89·1	9,645	84·3	13,866	78·6
Do. 1878 ...	15,880	181	15,699	23,081	14,093	89·8	20,866	90·4	13,452	85·7	19,060	82·6
Do. 1877 ...	21,672	169	21,503	32,539	19,799	92·1	29,931	92	18,981	88·3	27,686	85·1

Heads of villages exercise their powers most freely in Tinnevelly, Madura and Kistna. It seems singular that in Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah, where the village heads are exceptionally influential, these tribunals are little used. The reason may be that the village heads in the Ceded Districts, although influential, are also frequently illiterate.

The following table shows the total number of adults and juveniles of both sexes convicted under the Penal Code and Special Laws:— Sex and age of persons convicted.

—	Adults.		Juveniles.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Penal Code, Cognizable offences	33,797	2,567	1,118	129	37,611
Do. Non-cognizable do.	18,393	1,129	142	10	19,674
Special Laws, Cognizable do.	61,398	4,295	329	58	66,080
Do. Non-cognizable do.	11,939	3,469	78	63	15,549
Total ...	125,527	11,460	1,667	260	138,914

The subjoined figures show the total number of persons disposed of by different tribunals as compared with the previous year:—

—	1879.	1880.
Village Officers	17,650	16,703
Unpaid Magistrates	24,283	26,555
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates ...	212,393	212,420
Full power Magistrates	17,840	15,144
Chief Magistrates of Districts	429	446
Magistrates of Madras Town	42,913	37,143
Sessions Courts	4,283	3,701
High Court	104	45
Total ...	319,895	312,157

The total number of persons dealt with has decreased. The proportion dealt with by Honorary Magistrates continues sensibly to increase. Of 26,555 persons dealt with by Benches of Magistrates, 5,046 were discharged without trial, and of the remainder 18,448 (69·5 per cent.) were convicted. Out of 312,157 persons dealt with by all tribunals, 120,236 were discharged without trial. Of the remainder 138,914 (44·5 per cent.) were convicted. The average number of days during which each case lasted in the various Courts has satisfactorily decreased as compared with 1879. 328,873 witnesses attended against 331,585 in the previous year.

Punishments.

102 persons were sentenced to death, 224 to transportation for life, and 87 to transportation for a term. The severer sentences stand at a higher figure than usual owing to cases connected with the disturbances in the northern districts. 4,166 persons were whipped in lieu of other punishment, and 485 in addition to other punishment. Whipping is more resorted to than formerly. In 1875 only 2,811 persons were whipped, although there was more crime. A large majority of the sentences of imprisonment were for periods not exceeding 6 months. 1,688 persons were imprisoned for periods not exceeding 2 years, 679 persons for periods not exceeding 7 years, and 44 for periods exceeding 7 years. The total amount of fines inflicted was Rupees 4,89,377, of which Rupees 3,33,714 were realized. In 1879 the amount of fines inflicted was Rupees 10,46,629, of which

only Rupees 3,19,290 were realised, so that the percentage of recovery of fines has risen from 30·5 per cent. in 1879 to 68·2 per cent. in 1880.

Castes of convicted offenders under the Penal Code.

Of persons convicted of cognizable crimes only 27 were Europeans, 38 East Indians and 8 foreigners (not British subjects); their offences were chiefly house-trespass, hurt, theft and criminal breach of trust. Out of a total of 37,611 convicted offenders, there were 1,786 Mussulmans, 154 Lubbays and 1,241 Moplahs. 3,596 convicted offenders belonged to local criminal castes and only 718 belonged to wandering criminal castes.

Crime and offences as supervised by the High Court in its administrative and appellate capacity will be further noticed under the head of "Criminal Justice."

VAGRANCY.

Twenty-four vagrants were remaining in the Government Workhouse at the beginning of 1880, and 107 were admitted during the year, making a total of 131.

22 were discharged on obtaining employment under Section XV, 8 were removed to England and 55 to Australia under Section XVI, and 22 left in various other ways, so that 19 were left at the close of the year. Of those admitted 7 were Australians, 62 Europeans, and the remainder belonged to other classes. 13 had been sailors, 6 soldiers, 3 grooms, 20 clerks, 14 railway men, 31 tradesmen, 5 laborers, and 15 had no occupation.

The expenditure was Rupees 26,840, of which sum Rupees 20,124 were spent on the removal of vagrants from India under Sections 8 and 16 of the Act, Rupees 2,461 on clothing and rations, and Rupees 2,246 on establishment. The other items of charge were contingencies, &c.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Full statistics will be found in the Appendix (II-B, Statements 1 to 5). The original jurisdiction of all Courts has been sufficiently dealt with under "Crime and Offences." In this section criminal appellate jurisdiction and connected matters will be treated.

High Court, Appellate jurisdiction. Disposal of appeals.

763 criminal appeals, affecting 1,097 persons (inclusive of 4 persons convicted by the Presidency Magistrates), were filed in the High Court in the calendar year 1880 compared with 552 affecting 974 persons in 1879—an increase of about 38 per cent. in appeals and of nearly 12¾ per cent. in persons; and of 802 for disposal, affecting 1,171 persons, 718 affecting 1,012 persons were disposed of. The

average pendency of these appeals was 34 days as compared with 43 days in the previous year.

As a Court of Reference the High Court disposed of 83 cases referred under Section 287, Criminal Procedure Code, for confirmation of sentences of death passed on 111 persons, of whom one died during the pendency of the reference. The result as to the remaining 110 persons is shown below:— Cases for confirmation of sentences of death.

Number of persons in whose case the sentence of death was confirmed		...	72
Do.	do. reversed	...	8
Do.	do. commuted to life-transportation	...	26
Do.	do. commuted to imprisonment	...	4
	Total	...	110

As a Court of Revision under Sections 294 and 297 of the same Code, the High Court disposed of 349 cases reported for orders by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges under Section 296 and 82 applications for revision presented by parties, with the following result:— Cases for revision.

Number of persons in whose case conviction or order was quashed		...	535
Do.	do. sentence or order was modified	...	164
Do.	do. interference was declined ...	...	350
	Total	...	1,049

In the exercise of the same powers, the Court disposed of calendars relating to 1,687 sessions trials and to 1,571 trials by First-class Magistrates; and of statements relating to 164 appeals heard by Sessions Courts, and to 1,768 appeals heard by First-class Magistrates. Of these, records were called for in 175 cases, but in 84 cases only were the orders interfered with, as shown below:—

Number of persons in whose case conviction or order was quashed		...	39
Do.	do. sentence or order was modified	...	45
	Total	...	84

156 appeals preferred by 448 persons were pending at the end of 1879, which, together with 2,961 appeals preferred by 6,721 persons during the year, made a total of 3,117 appeals and 7,169 persons for disposal. Of these, 2,995 appeals of 6,843 persons were disposed of with the following result: appeals by 805 persons were rejected; in appeals by 2,702 persons, the sentences were altered or amended; in appeals by 3,036 persons, the sentences were confirmed; and the appeals of 300 persons were "otherwise disposed of." There were 122 appeals by 326 persons pending at the close of the year. Lower Courts, appeals.

The subjoined statement shows the number of appeals disposed of by the Criminal Courts in the Presidency, and the number of persons concerned in them in each year for the ten years, 1870 to 1879:—

Year.	Sessions Judges and Agents.		District Magistrates.		Joint, Assistant and Deputy Magistrates.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1870	504	899	583	1,508	2,162	5,767
1871	589	994	544	1,376	2,304	5,882
1872	732	1,337	577	1,462	2,503	6,771
1873	723	1,139	429	1,038	2,691	7,194
1874	650	1,043	548	1,227	2,480	6,271
1875	474	761	511	1,183	2,238	5,675
1876	490	856	462	1,098	2,483	6,131
1877	713	1,223	290	637	2,106	4,966
1878	491	683	352	723	1,981	4,389
1879	431	707	386	843	1,961	4,680
Total ...	5,797	9,642	4,682	11,038	22,909	57,726
Average ...	580	964	468	1,104	2,291	5,773
Compare 1880 ...	435	673	286	727	2,274	5,443

General result of appeals.

The following statement gives the general result of appeals for the ten years, 1870 to 1879 :—

Year.	Persons.			
	Whose appeals were rejected.	Sentence against whom was altered or amended.	Sentence against whom was confirmed.	Otherwise disposed of.
1870	5,263	2,662	41	208
1871	1,639	2,647	3,784	182
1872	1,835	2,852	4,540	283
1873	1,857	3,144	4,096	274
1874	1,655	3,012	3,566	308
1875	1,339	2,578	3,530	172
1876	1,216	2,907	3,684	278
1877	1,245	2,391	3,001	189
1878	845	2,228	2,496	229
1879	776	2,603	2,588	263
Total ...	17,670	27,024	31,326	2,386
Average ...	1,767	2,702	3,133	239
Compare 1880 ...	805	2,702	3,036	300

Trials by jury.

The number of Sessions Courts trying by jury was increased from 6 to 10. In these ten districts, 785 persons were tried by jury. 365 were convicted, 281 were acquitted, and 124 were discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty. In the case of the remaining 15 persons, the Judges having differed from the jury, references were made to the High Court under the provisions of Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code; and the High Court set aside the verdict in the case of 4 persons, upheld it in the case of 9, and modified it in the case of the rest.

Trials with assessors.

2,727 persons were tried before the Sessions Courts with the aid of assessors. The Judges agreed with the assessors in the case of 1,848 persons, and differed from them in the case of 449 persons;

in the case of 142 persons the Judges agreed with one assessor only: 288 persons were discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.

The reports on the working of the Whipping Act continue to be watched by the High Court, and orders were re-issued to secure the immediate submission to that Court of calendars in which persons convicted were sentenced to whipping in addition to any other punishment. Whipping Act.

PRISONS.

For complete statistics on prisons the Appendix (II-C) should be consulted.

The total number of prisoners of all classes confined in the jails of this Presidency other than subsidiary jails, during the calendar year 1880, was 27,706 against 42,847 in 1879; transfers are deducted from these figures. The daily average number was 12,202·86 against 15,377·16. The number of male convicts received under fresh sentences was 11,292 against 17,680 and the number of female convicts 959 against 2,341. The daily average number of convicts was 14,840·54 against 14,961·54. At the commencement of the year there were 11,934 convicts in the several central and district jails; 12,251 were imprisoned during the year against 20,021 in the preceding year; 13,031 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 11,154 convicts in prison on the 31st December 1880, or 780 convicts less than at the close of the year 1879. Admission and disposal of prisoners.

Out of 32,049 prisoners of *all* classes passing through the various central and district jails, there were in prison at the beginning of the year 12,443; 19,606 were imprisoned during the year against 29,124 in the preceding year; and 20,506 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 11,543 prisoners of all classes on the 31st December 1880, or 900 prisoners less than at the close of the year 1879.

Out of the 11,154 convicts remaining in prison on the last day of the year, 74·81 per cent. were Hindus, 8·00 per cent. Mahomedans, 13·26 per cent. Pariahs, Chucklers, &c., 1·84 per cent. Budhists and Jains, and 2·09 per cent. Christians. These details as regards religion are much the same as in the preceding year. The ages of the convicts were also much the same as before: 1·16 per cent. were under 16 years of age, 74·14 per cent. between 16 and 40 years of age, 22·41 per cent. between 40 and 60 years, and 2·29 per cent. above 60 years of age. Out of 10,727 male convicts 4,296 were classified as laborers and persons engaged in agriculture, and 3,651 were miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise. Among the female convicts, the ma- Religion, age, and previous occupation.

jority, or 40·74 per cent., are returned as married, the proportions of those unmarried, widows, and prostitutes being respectively 7·49, 42·62, and 9·13 per cent.

Numbers according to nature and length of sentences.

30·06 per cent. of the convicted prisoners were for periods not exceeding 1 year, 11·72 per cent. for periods between 1 and 2 years, 25·78 per cent. for periods between 2 and 5 years, 22·04 per cent. for periods between 5 and 10 years, and 10·28 per cent. for above 10 years, inclusive of the numbers sentenced to transportation and to capital punishment. 110 were undergoing sentences of simple imprisonment, 363 were sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment, 131 were undergoing imprisonment in default of fines imposed, and the remainder, viz., 10,550, or 94·58 per cent., were under sentences of rigorous imprisonment only. 2,449 re-convicted prisoners were admitted against 4,105 in 1879 and 6,087 in 1878. The number of re-convictions received in the Madras Penitentiary has steadily decreased of late years.

Escapes and re-captures have been given under the head of Police.

Jail offences and punishments.

The total number of punishments for offences against prison discipline was 5,644 in the case of males and 246 in that of females, as compared with 7,089 and 238 respectively during the year 1879. The ratio of punishments per cent. to the daily average strength was 48·05 in the case of males and 53·88 in that of females. The corresponding figures in 1879 were 49·42 and 38·40 respectively. Of the total number of offences 2,717 were committed in the six central jails, 683 in the Presidency town jail, and 2,490 in the district jails. The number of floggings was 1,511, being 713 less than that during the preceding year. The rates of flogging taken with regard to the number of male convicts passing through the jails were 7·41 per cent. in the central jails, 6·43 per cent. in the Presidency town jail, and 5·15 per cent. in the district jails. A large decrease in the number of floggings in the Madras Penitentiary may be attributed principally to the cellular system which has been partially carried out in this jail. The prisoners received into this jail are as a class ill-conducted and troublesome, but the number of punishments amongst them, more especially of corporal punishments, has markedly decreased.

Education.

The progress made in the education of the prisoners cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Under existing orders all the inmates of a jail are to be placed under instruction, irrespective of age, length of sentence, or capacity for learning. The difficulties of attempting to educate the mass of prisoners have been frequently pointed out in former Reports, and it has been shown that it is waste of time and labor attempting to teach men who by reason of their advanced age and entire ignorance are incapable of learning.

Of the total number of convicts admitted into jail during the year, 2,128 men were able to read and write with varying degrees of efficiency, whilst those remaining, viz., 10,123, or upwards of 82 per cent., were entirely ignorant.

Foreign convicts.

At the close of the year there were 237 foreign convicts in this Presidency, of whom 210 were under sentences of transportation for life and 27 were term transportation convicts. They were imprisoned in the six central jails and in the Penitentiary at Madras. The behaviour of the Chinese and Malay convicts was extremely good, but the Burmans are said to be impulsive and excitable and require careful watching. These prisoners in common with other foreign convicts show great capacity for labor, and for work in the manufactory. The privileges of the mark system are extended to them. The hope of shortening their confinement has been found to afford a strong incentive to continuous industry and good conduct, and has proved a powerful auxiliary to the maintenance of discipline amongst them.

Employment of women.

The occupations of the women were similar to those of former years; they were employed in sweeping, pounding, grinding and sifting grain, in stone-breaking, beating cocoanut husk, in picking wool and coir, in weaving and spinning wool, in preparing thread, spinning cotton, sewing jail clothing, knitting, making net money bags, basket-making, and in other suitable miscellaneous works inside the jails. Their conduct was generally good. At the Penitentiary and at all central jails with the exception of that at Cannanore, where there are no female convicts, the women are under the superintendence of an English or Eurasian matron.

State prisoners.

There were 23 State prisoners in confinement, viz., 7 in the central jail at Rajahmundry, 1 in the central jail at Salem, 1 in each of the district jails at Berhampore, Vizagapatam, Guntoor, Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Chingleput, and 7 at the district jail at Calicut. Of these 1 was released and 9 transferred, leaving 13, viz., 12 males and 1 female, at the close of the year. The Moplah State prisoners were well behaved and their health was good.

Lunatics.

149 insane prisoners were temporarily confined, of whom 56 were transferred to lunatic asylums, 9 were sent for trial on recovery, 73 were released, and 3 died. At the close of the year 7 males and 1 female remained under observation; of these, 3 males were criminal lunatics, and the remaining 4 males and 1 female were confined under the provisions of the Lunacy Act.

Remission system; convict servants.

The remission system continues to work on the whole satisfactorily, and the conduct of the convict servants was generally good.

Juvenile offenders.

In the Penitentiary at Madras, besides a large quadrangle containing 106 separate cells for adult male convicts, the wards of the prison

for juvenile criminals have been sub-divided into cells by means of wooden frames and close strong wire netting. It has now been recommended that similar provision for the separation of boys shall be adopted in all the juvenile prisons attached to central jails, as it is highly desirable, wherever such arrangement is practicable, that separate sleeping accommodation should be provided for each juvenile prison inmate.

The number of convicted juveniles under 16 years of age was 307, of whom 269 were boys and 38 girls. Of this number, 119 boys and 6 girls had been previously in jail.

Financial.

The total sum spent in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the central and district jails, excluding the outlay on construction of new jails or on additions, alterations and repairs, and also of charges for inspection and general superintendence, was Rupees 8,87,799 or Rupees 72-11-4 per head of average strength, showing a decrease of Rupees 3,75,328 or Rupees 9-7-3 per head as compared with the preceding year.

The following statement shows the increase and decrease of expenditure during 1880 compared with 1879 :—

Heads of expenditure.	1879. Daily average number of prisoners 15,374.	1880. Daily average number of prisoners 12,210.	Cost per head, 1879.	Cost per head, 1880.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rations	7,06,335	4,52,579	47 1 11	38 0 5
Fixed establishment ...	2,18,916	1,99,629	14 3 9	16 5 7
Police guard	2,04,207	1,47,474	13 4 6	12 1 3
Hospital charges ...	22,448	23,476	1 7 4	1 14 9
Clothing and bedding ...	36,216	28,608	2 6 8	2 6 5
Contingencies	76,005	36,033	4 14 1	2 15 2
Total ...	12,63,127	8,87,799	82 2 7	72 11 4

The decrease under all heads except hospital charges (where the increase is due to the strict separation of sick from ordinary diet) is caused by the smaller number of prisoners.

Employment of convicts.

Of an average daily number of 10,299·15 convicts fit for labor, 829·34 were employed on unremunerative labor, 933·15 or 8·47 per cent. as prison officers, 1,665·65 or 15·12 per cent. as prison servants, 1,094·53 on jail gardens, 909·18 on additions, alterations, and repairs to jail buildings, 209·34 on construction of new buildings under the supervision of the superintendents of jails and officers of the Public Works Department, and 4,657·96 or 30·64 per cent. on manufactures. The last number also includes those employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails and those employed on payment by the Department of Public Works on other than jail works, by

Municipalities, Local Fund Boards, and by private individuals. The amount realized in cash and the value adjusted by book entry on this account was Rupees 15,293-15-0.

Manufactures.

The total credits due to manufactures amounted to Rupees 6,08,410 and the total debits to Rupees 5,36,601, leaving an excess of credit or profit of Rupees 71,809. The value of the printing and binding work executed by the branch of the Government Press attached to H.M.'s Penitentiary was estimated by the Superintendent of the Government Press at Rupees 26,743, but credit has not been taken for this amount. The mode of adjustment of these charges has lately been determined by Government, and in future credit will be taken by the Prison Department for the value of the work executed in the Penitentiary. The manufactories in the central jails continued to work well, especially those of the central jails at Vellore and Coimbatore, of which the former obtained a profit of Rupees 17,201 and the latter of Rupees 19,197.

Buildings.

The total amount expended on jail buildings on account of additions, alterations and repairs and on new jails was Rupees 74,147 ; of this sum Rupees 13,990 were expended by the jail department on works carried out by convict labor under the supervision and direction of the jail superintendents, and Rupees 60,157 were expended by the Department of Public Works on new jails and on additions to jail buildings. Convict labor is utilized as far as practicable on all jail buildings, whether the work is carried out by the jail or by the Public Works Department. Expenditure on jail buildings will be further noticed under Public Works.

Diet.

The scales of diet remained unchanged. The present dietary for district and subsidiary jails, which was sanctioned in 1879, continues to be found satisfactory (cf. last year's Report, p. 104).

Health of prisoners.

There was an improvement in the general health of the prisoners, but owing to a heavy mortality in a few jails the death-rate was high. The total number of deaths was 530 against 866 in the preceding year, or 43·40 per mille of the daily average strength against 56·30. The greatest number of deaths (82) occurred in the central jail at Rajahmundry, where the sickness and mortality amongst the rebel prisoners of the hill tribes of Rampa were distressingly great; these hill-men bear confinement very badly, and no doubt suffer from great bodily and mental depression. The mortality in the jail at Salem, which is both a district and central jail, was the source of constant anxiety, for although every care was taken regarding the dietary, water-supply, clothing and cleanliness of the prisoners, the death-rate was lamentably high. This large mortality has been due to fortuitous causes and does not indicate any deterioration in the sanitary state of the prison, as may be inferred from the fact that on the female side of the prison only one woman died, and she died in childbirth

seven days after admission. The district jail at Chittoor has also been condemned on sanitary grounds, and a new jail is to be provided. There was almost complete immunity from cholera—only one death occurred at the district jail at Coimbatore during the year.

As regards the effect of prison life on the physical condition of convicts tested by weight, it may be stated that robust men gain in weight and *cæteris paribus* in health; whereas men who are delicate on reception lose in weight and do not as a rule improve in health. The following table shows the effect of imprisonment on the health and weight of the convicts admitted, liberated and died during the year:—

Year.	Class of Jails.	Weights.							Health								
		Gained weight.			Lost weight.			Neither gained nor lost.	Of those admitted.			Of those liberated.			Of those on admission who died.		
		Number who gained.	Total number of pounds gained.	Average gain per prisoner.	Number who lost.	Total number of pounds lost.	Average loss per prisoner.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
				LB.			LB.										
1880	Central Prisons ...	1,470	7,064	4·8	566	2,785	4·9	363	2,024	128	17	2,264	117	18	205	46	17
	District Jails ...	4,886	27,118	5·5	3,940	26,143	6·6	789	8,980	802	300	9,203	463	151	152	59	40

Mortality according to seasons.

February was on the whole the least unhealthy month, the number of deaths being 34. In January the greatest mortality occurred, viz., 58. Of the total number who died during the year, 34 were Rampa rebel convicts; of these, 12 deaths occurred in the district jail at Vizagapatam and 22 in the central jail at Rajahmundry. In the central jail at Salem the greatest number of deaths was in January and at Rajahmundry in April.

Causes of sickness and mortality.

The following statement exhibits the chief forms of sickness and mortality amongst convicts during 1879 and 1880:—

Diseases.	1880.		1879.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	23	1	14	2
Intermittent fever	3,821	25	3,454	33
Remittent and continued fever	153	10	235	8
Cholera	1	1	60	22
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	52	19	59	19
Anæmia and general debility	416	77	639	138
Respiratory diseases	261	36	421	70
Dysentery and diarrhœa	1,477	230	2,083	314
Ulcers and boils	667	9	1,539	65
Accidents	381	3	467	10
Suicides	4	...	3	2
Other diseases	2,611	108	4,543	166
Total ...	9,867	519	13,517	849

The mortality in each jail during 1879 and 1880 from all causes, all classes of prisoners included, is exhibited in the following table :— Mortality according to jails.

Jails.	1880.			1879.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to strength.
Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	19·92	...	...	18·91	...	...
Masulipatam	54·01	...	...	135·25	3	2·21
Guindy	62·69	...	...	77·46	...	...
Chingleput	137·79	...	...	265·79	3	1·12
Cochin	·14	...	...	·76	...	...
European Prison	25·15	...	...	29·54	...	...
Vellore Camp	218·34	1	·45	458·31	13	2·83
Russellkonda	117·14	1	·85	146·03	2	1·36
Trichinopoly Camp	351·42	3	·85	548·77	19	3·46
Calicut	189·59	3	1·58	214·77	11	5·12
Cuddalore	429·51	7	1·62	631·66	15	2·37
Tranquebar...	180·47	3	1·66	180·97	...	...
Cannanore Central	623·63	11	1·76	736·09	23	3·12
Penitentiary	719·31	13	1·80	770·92	10	1·29
Vellore Central	1,028·00	21	2·04	1,072·92	9	·83
Cuddapah	145·49	3	2·06	232·77	27	11·59
Tellicherry	89·16	2	2·24	100·50	5	4·97
Rajahmundry District	213·29	5	2·35	246·36	6	2·43
Berhampore	169·05	4	2·36	221·32	29	7·68
Coimbatore Central	1,079·82	30	2·77	1,251·41	61	4·87
Guntur	150·11	5	3·33	193·99	1	·51
Bellary	608·81	21	3·44	1,048·17	113	10·78
Trichinopoly Central	1,100·40	39	3·54	1,222·50	40	3·27
Tinnevelly	232·27	9	3·87	374·32	12	3·20
Ootacamund District	97·11	4	4·11	132·32	2	1·51
Tanjore	144·38	6	4·15	215·98	9	4·16
Mangalore	180·34	9	4·99	179·87	5	2·77
Kurnool	139·35	7	5·02	475·05	70	14·73
Nellore	292·27	15	5·13	508·75	25	4·91
Coimbatore District	200·24	11	5·33	196·87	27	13·74
Parvatipur	72·14	4	5·54	...	...	...
Madura	583·09	39	6·68	725·39	48	6·61
Palghat Fort	312·01	23	7·37	275·87	38	13·77
Vizagapatam	255·24	21	8·22	349·35	79	22·61
Rajahmundry Central	956·47	82	8·57	967·73	59	6·09
Chittoor	179·07	16	8·93	219·94	12	5·45
Salem Central	628·52	73	11·61	742·75	77	10·36
Trichinopoly District	211·12	39	18·47	207·65	25	12·04
Total ...	12,202·86	530	4·34	15,377·16	866	5·63

Out of 105,155 prisoners passing through the subsidiary jails there were at the beginning of the year 1,116 males and 93 females; 95,600 males and 8,346 females were admitted during the year, against 42,654 males and 5,523 females in the preceding year; and 95,849 males and 8,366 females were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 867 males and 73 females in prison on the last day of the year, being a decrease of 249 males and 20 females compared with the number in confinement at the close of the year 1879. The daily average number of prisoners was 889·80 males and 144·20 females, being 529·84 males and 132·91 females less than that during 1879. Subsidiary jails.

The total accommodation in the 303 subsidiary jails was for 5,395 prisoners, viz., 3,713 males and 1,682 females, showing an increase of accommodation for 40 males and a decrease of accommodation for 52 females compared with the numbers given in the return for 1879. This difference is partly owing to certain alterations in the wards of existing buildings to meet the want of accommodation for male prisoners.

Employment of convicts in subsidiary jails.

Out of a daily average of 995·05 subsidiary jail convicts sentenced to labor 932·15 were fit for it; the remainder were ineffective either on account of sickness, old age, or some other cause. Of those prisoners fit for labor 83·06 were employed in cooking, 23·34 in pounding and sifting grain, 377·89 on jail gardens, 291·82 in sweeping and scavenging, 23·99 in stone-breaking, 63·06 in road work, deepening channels, &c., 10·61 in picking coir, and 58·38 on light work.

Health of prisoners in subsidiary jails.

The health of the prisoners in the subsidiary jails was good compared with that during the two preceding years. The total number of deaths was 19 against 32 in 1879. There were no deaths from cholera or small-pox. The death-rate was 18·3 per mille out of a daily average strength of 1,034·00. The introduction of dry grains into the dietary of these jails has, on the whole, had a favorable effect on the health of the prisoners and has also been a saving in point of expense.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

High Court, Original jurisdiction.

On the Original Side of the High Court 518 suits were instituted during the calendar year 1880. Of these, 506 were ordinary, 11 testamentary and intestate suits, and 1 a matrimonial suit. If to them are added insolvency cases, which are practically suits, the total number is 670. The number instituted was less than that in the previous year by 8 and more than in 1878 by 2. The figures are in most respects nearly identical with those of 1878, the increase in "contract" and "inheritance" and the decrease in "real property" and "partnership" suits noticed in 1879 having disappeared. Detailed statistics will be found in the Appendix (II-B, Statements 6 to 9).

Nearly 71 per cent. of the total were suits under Rupees 5,000 in value against 57½ per cent. in 1879, and about 55 per cent. were under Rupees 2,500—a District Munsif's jurisdiction. Compared with the previous year the number under Rupees 500 has nearly doubled, and at every stage up to 5,000 rupees the proportion is higher for the year under review than for that which preceded it. 38 suits were for values between Rupees 10,000 and a lakh, and 2 for over a lakh, against 68 and 4 in 1879. The aggregate value of all suits was Rupees 20,53,000 as against Rupees 31,40,000 in 1879, and the receipts from Court fees Rupees 1,29,824 against Rupees 1,36,994.

These 518 suits, together with the 387 pending at the end of 1879, made 905 suits for disposal for 1880, as against 1,153 for the former year. 659 were disposed of as against 766 in 1879, leaving 246 undisposed of at the end of the year. Of 160 suits dismissed for default or withdrawn in 1880, only 15 were disposed of under Section

99-A of the Code of Civil Procedure, against 326 in 1879. Probably the best test of work done are the contested suits disposed of, and, under this head, there is an increase of nearly 54 per cent.

Of the cases remaining on the file, only 31 or about 12½ per cent. are more than 2 years old, and of these only two are awaiting issues: last year there were 63 more than 2 years old, while at the end of 1878 the number was 325. At the close of 1880 there were only 40 suits of 1879 remaining undisposed of.

There were also filed 133 uncontested petitions for probate and letters of administration, 6 petitions regarding the custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics, 10 claims to attached property, and 152 insolvency petitions.

High Court, Appellate jurisdiction.

199 appeals from first decrees, 898 appeals from appellate decrees, and 199 appeals from orders were filed in 1880, as compared with 150 appeals, 666 second appeals, and 116 appeals from orders filed in 1879. Including 117 appeals, 270 second appeals and 54 miscellaneous appeals, which were pending at the end of 1879, the total number of appeals on the files for disposal was 316, of second appeals 1,168, and of miscellaneous appeals 253, as against 241 appeals, 902 second appeals, and 149 miscellaneous appeals in 1879. Of these, 180 appeals, 793 second appeals, and 173 miscellaneous appeals were disposed of.

The average pendency of appeals was 248 days, and of second appeals 110, as against 245 and 185 days respectively in 1879. The value of property involved amounted to Rupees 19,96,000 against Rupees 15,75,000 and the receipts from Court fees to Rupees 82,348-5-0 against Rupees 64,935.

—Miscellaneous work.

Of 709 miscellaneous petitions 537 were disposed of. 54 were for review of judgments, 74 for admission of appeals presented out of time, 6 for amendment of High Court decrees, 9 for admission of appeals to the Privy Council, 11 for leave to appeal *in formâ pauperis*, 13 for security from appellants for respondents' costs, 30 for stay of execution of decrees under appeal, 15 for transfer of suits, 63 for bringing in fresh parties on record, 4 for execution of the decrees or orders of the Privy Council, and 174 under Section 622 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and 84 were of a miscellaneous character. In 1879 there were only 303 petitions. The increase is common to all classes of petitions, but is most observable in the use made of Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code; but for a vigilant Admission Court, the number of petitions under this section would be yet greater. 233 Criminal Appeals were rejected by this Court.

The High Court also disposed of 1 matrimonial case referred under Section 17 of the Indian Divorce Act, 16 references from Small Cause

Courts under Section 617 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and 2 references from the Board of Revenue under the Stamp Act.

Appeals to Privy Council.

The following statement shows the statistics of appeals to Her Majesty's Privy Council :—

Pending at the beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.			Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.						Pending at the end of the year.		
	By the High Court.	By the Privy Council.	Total.		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Dismissed for default, withdrawn, or compromised.	Total.	In the Privy Council.	In the High Court under preparation.	Total.
10	4	...	4	14	5	...	1	...	...	6	3	5	8

Lower Courts —Original jurisdiction.

The following abstract statement shows in what proportion the aggregate litigation was distributed among the several classes of Courts in the Provinces :—

Class of Courts.	Ordinary suits.	Percentage.	Small causes.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.
Village Munsifs' Courts ...	44,980	38·34	...	...	44,980	21·61
Revenue Courts	4,775	4·07	...	...	4,775	2·29
Courts of District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner	66,561	56·73	78,762	86·74	145,323	69·83
Subordinate Judges' Courts ...	635	0·54	11,474	12·64	12,109	5·82
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	...	...	568	·62	568	0·27
District Courts	377	0·32	...	...	377	0·18
Total ...	117,328	100·00	90,804	100·00	208,132	100·00

It will be seen that nearly seven-tenths of the initiative litigation of the country is in the hands of the District Munsifs. The civil powers of the Village Munsifs are, except in certain cases, very limited; and, in many cases, their procedure is more akin to settlement by arbitration than to judicial decision. This jurisdiction, where it is exercised, has an importance of its own; but the introduction of the figures into the general statement is calculated to give a distorted view of the statistics of ordinary litigation. If the returns of Village Munsifs' Courts are excluded, the proportion instituted before the lowest Courts of civil jurisdiction becomes still more striking. Of 163,152 suits, 145,323 or 89·07 per cent. were received on the files of the District Munsifs. The Subordinate Judges' Courts and the Cantonment Small Cause Courts had 12,677 suits or 7·78 per cent., and the District Judges 377 or ·23 per cent. The remaining 4,775 suits or 2·92 per cent. were instituted in the Revenue Courts.

—Village Munsifs' Courts.

There are altogether about 46,000 Village Munsifs; but of these only about 2,300, or 5 per cent., are reported to have entertained

civil suits; so that, if the figures are correct, they would give roughly about one suit per Munsif for the Presidency, and a little less than 20 suits per Munsif of those who actually exercise civil jurisdiction. The figures have varied very little for the past 8 years; it would not however be advisable to accept them very confidently. Madura, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly are the districts in which this jurisdiction is most largely utilized.

—Revenue Courts. Institution of suits.

The number of suits instituted in the Revenue Courts, viz., 4,775, varies but little from the average for the past ten years, 4,499. In some districts suitors rarely resort to these Courts at all. In Chingleput and the southern districts (Tinnevelly, Madura and South Tanjore) they use them largely. The inequalities of distribution are so marked that it is impossible to obtain any instruction from figures unsupplemented by district reports.

—District Munsifs' Courts.

The operation of the Civil Courts' Act, 1873, which extended the pecuniary limits of the jurisdiction of District Munsifs, was very clear in its effect. The work of these Courts at once increased and has continued to increase. The average for four years up to 1873 was 132,307 suits; for the six years up to 1879 it was 141,150. The work of 1880, although less than in the preceding year, is above the average.

—District Courts and Subordinate Courts, &c.

As it is generally required that all suits shall be filed in the lowest Court of competent jurisdiction, and as Subordinate Judges have a jurisdiction unlimited as to money value, no suits, save those under special laws, are now filed in the first instance in District Courts, where, in the same territorial area, a Judge and a Subordinate Judge exercise jurisdiction.

The accompanying table shows the number of ordinary suits and small causes for disposal and disposed of, during the year, in the several classes of Courts (excluding Village Munsifs' Courts):—

Class of Courts.	Ordinary suits.			Small causes.			Total.			Percentage of cases pending to cases for disposal.
	Number for disposal.	Disposed of.		Number for disposal.	Disposed of.		For disposal.	Disposed of.		
		Number.	Percentage.		Number.	Percentage.		Number.	Percentage.	
Revenue Courts ...	6,567	4,714	6·28	...	...	...	6,567	4,714	2·80	28·21
District Munsifs' Courts ...	88,196	68,944	91·89	87,210	80,553	86·39	175,406	149,497	88·85	14·77
Subordinate Judges' Courts	1,365	1,025	1·37	13,198	12,115	13·01	14,563	13,140	7·82	9·76
Cantonment Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	584	556	0·60	584	556	0·33	4·79
District Courts ...	574	345	0·46	1	1	...	575	346	0·20	39·99
Total ...	96,702	75,028	100·00	100,993	93,225	100·00	197,695	168,253	100·00	14·89

—General result of suits.

There is a considerable and generally progressive improvement in the promptitude with which suits were disposed of: there were only 445 pending over 12 months, as compared with 1,062 in the preceding

year. The total value of all suits was 2,40,42,376 against Rupees 2,35,50,000 in 1879. In 95,527 out of 113,602 suits tried (84·08 per cent.), the plaintiff succeeded wholly or partially.

Lower Courts, Appellate jurisdiction. —Number of appeals.

The following statement shows how the number of appeals instituted in lower Courts (including appeals remanded and re-admitted) varied from year to year for the ten years, 1870 to 1879:—

Year.	Subordinate Judges' Courts.		District Courts.		Total.
	Appeals.	Percentage to total appeals.	Appeals.	Percentage to total appeals.	
1870	132	2·14	6,025	97·86	6,157
1871	224	3·75	5,757	96·25	5,981
1872	178	2·54	6,825	97·46	7,003
1873	203	3·12	6,303	96·88	6,506
1874	239	3·46	6,662	96·54	6,901
1875	317	4·30	7,047	95·70	7,364
1876	393	5·72	6,479	94·28	6,872
1877	610	9·06	6,124	90·94	6,734
1878	573	9·06	5,754	90·94	6,327
1879	334	5·22	6,065	94·78	6,399
Total ...	3,203	4·83	63,041	95·17	66,244
Average ...	320	4·83	6,304	95·15	6,624
Compare 1880 ...	218	3·23	6,531	96·77	6,749

—Undisposed of appeals.

The following table shows the number of appeals pending at the end of each year for the ten years, 1870 to 1879, and the number pending for periods exceeding four and twelve months respectively:—

Year.	Appeals pending.	Appeals pending	
		Over 4 months.	Over 12 months.
1870	5,599	2,174	1,261
1871	4,992	1,862	1,432
1872	4,364	1,642	824
1873	3,965	1,638	497
1874	4,607	1,914	270
1875	4,844	2,005	505
1876	4,381	1,940	557
1877	3,472	1,339	270
1878	3,140	1,133	164
1879	3,405	1,292	216
Total ...	42,859	16,039	5,996
Average ...	4,286	1,604	600
Compare 1880 ...	3,524	1,351	278

Process Service Fund.

The receipts and expenditure on account of process service for the five years, 1876 to 1880, are shown below:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1876	7,62,840 4 11	6,50,316 11 9	+1,12,523 9 2
1877	6,52,902 9 0	6,92,953 7 1	— 40,050 14 1
1878	7,22,981 10 2*	6,50,621 11 9	+ 72,359 14 5
1879	7,88,071 4 1	6,28,994 14 1	+1,59,076 6 0
1880	7,60,534 2 1	6,27,900 14 5	+1,32,633 3 8

The following table shows the number of coercive processes issued during the past seven years :— Coercive processes in execution.

Year.	Warrants for imprisonment of person.	Warrants for attachment and sale of movable property.		Warrants for attachment and sale of immovable property.	
		Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.
1874	26,817	28,682	7,504	24,666	13,995
1875	20,851	25,111	6,201	22,794	13,661
1876	16,007	25,678	5,821	22,694	13,970
1877	12,099	20,967	4,609	20,577	12,003
1878	12,703	24,353	5,118	20,913	12,706
1879	12,366	26,549	5,153	23,050	14,113
1880	11,031	25,598	4,178	23,139	13,742

40,093 processes were issued for the arrest of judgment-debtors; but only 12,516 persons were arrested. Of these, warrants for imprisonment were signed in the case of 11,031 persons; but only 989 appear to have been imprisoned. Imprisonment for debt.

The following table shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued in the High Court :— Probates.

Value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of stamp duty paid.	Total.		Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
							Number of probates, letters of administration, and certificates.	Amount of Court fees and stamp duty paid.	
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.	29	453 3 0	27	188 13 0	...	2,899 8 0	56	3,541 8 0	...
,, 5,000 ,, 10,000.	13	271 11 0	8	58 0 0	...	3,431 0 0	21	3,760 11 0	...
,, 10,000 ,, 50,000.	24	641 13 0	10	72 14 0	...	16,191 5 0	34	16,906 0 0	...
,, 50,000 ,, 1,00,000.	4	128 12 0	...	...	...	5,727 0 0	4	5,855 12 0	...
Above Rs. 1,00,000	4	137 8 0	...	...	...	12,031 12 0	4	13,069 4 0	...
Total ...	74	1,632 15 0	45	319 11 0	...	41,180 9 0	119	48,133 3 0	...

The following table shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued by the Subordinate Courts :—

Declared value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Total.		Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
							Number of probates, letters, and certificates.	Amount of Court fees and stamp duty paid in rupees.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.	15	840	7	366	145	6,990	167	8,196	...
,, 5,000 ,, 10,000.	2	282	1	104	23	3,460	26	3,846	...
,, 10,000 ,, 50,000.	7	4,135	1	240	13	6,198	21	10,573	...
,, 50,000 ,, 1,00,000.	1	2,000	...	...	...	...	1	2,000	...
Above Rs. 1,00,000	1	3,000	...	...	2	26,678	3	29,678	...
Total ...	26	10,257	9	710	183	43,326	218	54,293	...

Madras Court of Small Causes.

The number of suits instituted in the Madras Court of Small Causes was 24,441 against 25,648 in the preceding year. 41 were filed under Chapter XXXIX of Act X of 1877 (Summary Procedure on Bills of Exchange) against 14 in 1879. The receipts on account of fees, fines, and unclaimed deposits amounted to Rupees 1,10,599-6-2, and the expenses of the Court to Rupees 83,322-11-8, leaving a balance in favor of Government of Rupees 27,276-10-4, being Rupees 2,628-3-3 below that of 1879.

There were 26,243 cases set down for hearing. Of these, 14,480 were decided wholly or in part in favor of plaintiffs, 605 in favor of defendants, 100 were non-suited, 2,260 were struck off or withdrawn, 7,106 were compromised, and 1,692 were pending at the close of the year, which, added to 1,024 cases posted for hearing in 1881, make a total of 2,716 cases pending on 1st January 1881. There were 186 applications for distress warrants, and 184 inter-pleader suits were filed. The claim was wholly or partly allowed in 101 cases and disallowed in 59 cases, and 24 cases remained undisposed of. Out of 82 applications made under Chapter XX of the Civil Procedure Code 16 were dismissed and 37 withdrawn, in 82 the applicants were declared insolvent, and 17 were pending at the close of the year. 66 commissions were issued to this Court for the examination of witnesses in reference to cases instituted in the Mofussil Courts, and 1,298 processes were received from the Mofussil Courts for service on persons residing within the limits of this Court. 76 applications for attachments were made under Section 483 of the Civil Procedure Code. There were also 87 attachments issued after judgment, of which 72 were satisfied, 6 were withdrawn by plaintiffs, and 9 were returned unexecuted. In addition to the above there were 1,310 orders issued under Section 41 of Act XII of 1879 attaching moiety of salaries of judgment-debtors.

General.

Judges of the High Court.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Innes obtained one year's furlough on medical certificate and proceeded to Europe in April 1880. Mr. Louis Forbes, appointed to act, entered upon his duties as Acting Judge of the High Court on the 29th April 1880. Mr. Justice Innes resumed his seat on 16th December 1880.

Practitioners of the High Court.

1 Advocate, 15 Vakils and 2 Attorneys were enrolled in the High Court.

Increase of work in the High Court.

The amount of work of the High Court on the appellate side has increased in a very marked manner. Taking all kinds of civil and criminal work together, the increase is 42 per cent. on that of 1879. The latter year, as was observed in last Report, showed an increase on the preceding, but the increase was—taking a series of years—only a little above the average. The increase in the year under review is of a distinct character, and is clearly marked in all classes of work.

Consolidated rules for the submission of calendars and appeal statements.

On 10th February 1880 the High Court, under Section 292, clause 3, of the Code of Criminal Procedure, framed consolidated rules for the transmission of copies of judgments in trials and appeals by Sessions Courts, District and Joint Magistrates, and First-class Magistrates other than District and Joint Magistrates, and for the submission of calendar statements by Second and Third-class Magistrates, adding that it was the duty of the District Magistrates carefully to supervise the work of the Magistrates of their districts, and to report to the High Court, without delay, cases calling for revision.

Judicial statistics.

The passing of the revised Code of Civil Procedure, Act X of 1877, necessitated the re-casting of the existing forms of civil returns appended to the Administration and Departmental Reports. The Right Honorable the Secretary of State also invited the attention of the Government of India to the expediency of preparing a uniform system of statistics showing the working of the judicial tribunals in India. The Government of India having requested the Honorable the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court at Calcutta to examine the civil and criminal statistical returns in use and to favor them with a report showing the amendments deemed necessary, the High Court submitted 13 revised judicial statements, which have been directed to be substituted for those at present used in the annual Administration Reports of the several Presidencies and Provinces. In circulating certain revised forms prescribed by the Calcutta High Court for showing statistics in the annual reports on Civil and Criminal Justice, the Government of India observed that it would be for the several local Governments or the several High Courts to direct any modifications that might be thought fit, special care being taken to provide that the annual forms for the Civil and Criminal Justice Reports and the Registers of the several Courts leading up thereto should contain all the information required to complete the above 13 statements. As the changes made in the statements would necessitate the alteration of the local registers, the Government of India intimated that they would not expect the revised statements until the report for the year 1881. The Government of Madras, in communicating the Resolution of the Government of India, stated that the Honorable the Judges of the High Court would furnish Judicial Statements 1 and 4 to 13 and prescribe the annual statements necessary for the speedy and accurate preparation of the Judicial Statements. Statements Nos. 2 and 3 were directed to be furnished by the Inspector-General of Police. The new forms and registers necessary for the Courts of this Presidency were under preparation at the close of the year, and have since been issued.

Inquiry into conduct of District Munsifs.

Inquiries conducted by Special Commissioners into the conduct of two District Munsifs resulted in the dismissal from office of one and the acquittal of the other.

REGISTRATION.

Registration in Books I and IV.

The following abstract compares the results of 1880-81 with those of the preceding fourteen years:—

Years.	Book I, Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book IV, Miscellaneous register.	Total.	Increase.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per cent.
1866-67	89,229	11,196	100,425	...	...
1867-68	97,172	11,759	108,931	8,506	8
1868-69	107,740	11,561	119,301	10,370	9
1869-70	121,955	12,008	133,963	14,662	12
1870-71	135,754	13,176	148,930	14,967	11
1871-72	142,950	11,331	154,281	5,351	4
1872-73	176,969	13,278	190,247	35,966	23
1873-74	193,790	12,713	206,503	16,256	9
1874-75	198,858	13,767	212,625	6,122	3
1875-76	218,552	18,710	237,262	24,637	11·5
1876-77	233,852	17,024	250,876	13,614	5·7
1877-78	271,165	17,894	289,059	38,183	15·2
1878-79	320,786	22,650	343,436	54,377	18·8
1879-80	345,328	24,007	369,335	25,899	7·5
1880-81	389,006	25,208	414,214	44,879	12·2

It will be seen that the progress of the department was very satisfactory, the aggregate registrations during the year having exceeded those of 1879-80, the highest on record, by 12·2 per cent. The increase is ascribed by local officers to various causes, but all are unanimous in considering that the provisions of Section 50 of the Registration Act of 1877 have tended more than anything else to the steady increase of registration. In Book I relating to immovable property there was an increase, compared with the previous year, of 43,678 instruments, viz., "Compulsory" 13,091, and "Optional" 30,587; and in Book IV not relating to immovable property, of 1,201 instruments.

A statement in the Appendix (Division II-B) gives full details of all deeds registered in the year under review.

Nature of instruments registered.

Under "Compulsory" the numbers of instruments of sale and of mortgage of Rupees 100 and upwards have increased during the four years ending 1880-81 by 9,726 and 17,355 respectively, the numbers for the past year being 61,173 and 90,594. Perpetual leases and leases exceeding one year also increased. The Registrar of Madras remarks: "It is worthy of notice that 29 of the higher description of sales related to gold-mining rights, all in the Nílgiri district, and that property represented by nearly 38 lakhs thus changed hands." Under "Optional," instruments of sale and mortgages have increased since 1877-78 by 29,297 and 42,531, and during the year by 10,930 and 15,176 respectively. Leases exceeding one year exempted from registration, and leases not exceeding one year have increased by 3,385 and 2,823, and during the year by 2,210 and 617 respectively.

The number of bonds registered in Book IV shows an increase of 5,265 during four years, and in 1880-81, compared with 1879-80, of 1,498.

Several illegal deeds, opposed to public policy, purporting to bind to perpetual labor the descendants of the predial slaves of former days, are still reported. The question of empowering Registrars to reject such documents in certain cases is under the consideration of the Government of India. Remarkable documents.

The aggregate value of the transactions in Books I and IV exhibits an increase over that of 1879-80 of Rupees 1,27,04,741 and of Rupees 2,66,31,544 over that of 1877-78. Aggregate value of transactions registered.

Years.	Book I.	Book IV.	Total.	No value stated.	
				Book I.	Book IV.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1879-80	8,99,88,069 13 7	94,05,078 3 4	9,93,94,048 0 11	1,448	962
1880-81	10,25,81,288 10 3	95,17,500 3 5	11,20,98,788 13 8	830	1,093
Difference ...	1,25,92,318 12 8	1,12,422 0 1	1,27,04,740 12 9	618	131

In Book I the increase during the year was Rupees 1,25,92,318, and in Book IV Rupees 1,12,422, but compared with 1877-78 the increase is Rupees 2,46,00,598 and Rupees 20,30,946 respectively. The percentage of increase in registrations, Book I, is 12·6 per cent.; in value 13·9 per cent. In Book IV the increase in value was 1·2 per cent.

The aggregate registrations, both "Compulsory" and "Optional," compared with the famine year of 1877-78, exhibit an increase of 37,170 and 87,985 respectively. Compulsory and optional registrations.

Years.	Registrations in			Total Optional Registrations.	Ratio of Optional to total Registrations.
	Book I.		Book IV.		
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Optional.		
1879-80 ...	205,821	139,507	24,007	163,514	44
1880-81 ...	218,912	170,004	25,208	195,302	47

The percentage of optional to total registrations has increased gradually since 1874-75. It stood in that year at 33 per cent. In 1880-81 it rose to 47 per cent.

There was not much variation in the number of sealed covers deposited, withdrawn, &c., or in that of authorities to adopt, but there was a decided increase in the number of wills presented. The following figures represent the results of the last two years:— Wills and authorities to adopt.

Operations.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Sealed covers deposited	10	11
Do. withdrawn	6	4
Do. opened	3	5
Do. removed to Courts	2	2
Wills presented open to ... { Registrars	142	184
{ Sub-Registrars ...	537	590
Authorities to adopt presented open to { Registrars	2	2
{ Sub-Registrars ...	12	15

Registrations on payment of fine.

The registrations on payment of fine under Section 24 were 700 against 546 in 1879-80, while under Section 34 the falling off has been very considerable since 1878-79. The number for that year was 1,250. It declined in 1879-80 to 703, and fell in 1880-81 to 71. The result during the current year will probably be *nil*. The cause of this, as explained in the Report for last year, is the interpretation placed upon Section 34 in Judicial G.O., No. 1305, dated 4th June 1879.

As indicating the use to which the system is turned in the direction of reference, it is to be observed that the number of searches and of copies obtained amounted to 14,912 and 13,308, being 2,052 and 1,607 respectively in excess of the figures of 1879-80.

Refusals to register.

The number of refusals to register was about the same as in 1879-80, or one to every 225 registrations against 202 in the preceding year.

Reasons for refusals.	1879-80.	1880-81.
I.—Absence of translation and true copy	2	3
II.—Unattested interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations ...	31	27
III.—Insufficient description of parcels	51	53
IV.—Absence of copies of maps or plans	1	...
V.—Presented after the prescribed period	44	53
VI.—Presented by persons having no right to present	25	26
VII.—Non-appearance of executing parties or their representatives, assigns, or agents within the prescribed period	237	139
VIII.—Identity of executing party not proved	30	22
IX.—Right of person appearing as representative, assign, or agent not proved	31	35
X.—Execution denied by the executing party or agent	219	346
XI.—Executing party a minor, idiot, or a lunatic	683	725
XII.—Execution denied by representative of deceased executant ...	31	43
XIII.—Death of executing party not proved	5	...
XIV.—Execution of will or authority to adopt not proved	2	6
XV.—Absence of seal or superscription on cover of wills	2	...
XVI.—Non-payment of fees or fines	89	73
XVII.—Returned to parties at their request	180	211
Miscellaneous, not falling under any of the heads specified above	93	82
Total ...	1,836	1,844

Appeals.

The number of appeals from refusals made on grounds other than denial of execution, and on the ground of denial of execution, was 288 against 293 in 1879-80. In 225 registration was directed and in 63 rejected.

Appeals and their results.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Appeals to Registrars { from refusals made on grounds other than denial of execution	51	44
Appeals to Registrars { from refusals made on the ground of denial of execution	242	244
Appeals disposed of by orders directing registration	234	225
Do., do. by refusing to direct registration	59	63
Registration ordered by the District Courts	15	6

Of the aggregate number of 415,010 registrations, only 9 documents remained uncopied at the close of the year. In 17 districts there were no arrears. Arrears.

The number of documents destroyed under Section 85 of the Act and Rule 19 was 608 against 522 in 1879-80. The largest numbers were mortgages, other leases, sales and other instruments. Documents destroyed.

1,848 documents which were registered and ready for delivery were lying unclaimed in the several Registration Offices at the end of the year. The number exceeds that of 1879-80 by 191, but falls short of that of 1878-79 by 690. Unclaimed documents.

The number of documents impounded by Registering Officers and sent to Collectors of districts was 1,667, *i.e.*, 183 less than the number impounded in the preceding year. Of the aggregate number (2,360) 338 were returned as correctly stamped, while 1,336 were considered as insufficiently stamped. The penalty was remitted in 38 and 87 were otherwise disposed of. The number (599) pending disposal was less than the number brought over from 1879-80 by nearly a hundred. Documents impounded.

There were 35 public and 7 private prosecutions against 38 and 6 respectively in the previous year. Of the former 27 were successful, 7 failed, and 1 remained undisposed of. Of the latter convictions were obtained in 3, the accused were acquitted in 3, and 1 was pending. The offences relate chiefly to false personations, false statements and forgery. Prosecutions.

The number of Sub-Registry Offices rose from 263 to 267. The 4 offices added were by the division of a sub-district in Malabar and the reconstitution of 3 sub-districts in Tinnevelly, Madura, and Malabar. 159 of the sub-offices are now presided over by special officers, who were increased by 12. Sub-Registry Offices.

The construction of new buildings, suitable for containing the valuable records entrusted to the custody of the department, which are much needed in many places, was further prosecuted, the outlay being nearly Rupees 10,000 against Rupees 2,000 in 1879-80. Buildings.

The actual collections increased from Rupees 5,21,366 and Rupees 5,26,338 in 1878-79 and 1879-80, to Rupees 5,69,212 in 1880-81. The expenditure also increased from Rupees 3,83,156 and Rupees 3,97,102 to Rupees 4,43,657, leaving a surplus of Rupees 1,37,272, Financial results.

1,30,813, and 1,24,061 during each year. The surplus in 1878-79 was the highest since the organization of the department. It declined in the following year by Rupees 6,459 and in 1880-81 by Rupees 6,752. Notwithstanding this decline the surplus in 1880-81 compares very favorably with the years anterior to 1878-79, and shows an increase over the famine year of 1877-78 by Rupees 8,030. The expenditure in 1880-81 was 77·9 per cent. on the receipts against 75·4 and 73·4 per cent. in 1879-80 and 1878-79. The expenditure incurred in each district, with the exception of Kurnool and Bellary, was within the income. Of the 32 Registration Offices in these two districts, only 5 are presided over by special officers, the remaining 27 being in charge of *ex-officio* officers whose revenue and magisterial duties preclude them from paying much attention to registration. To this, in some measure, may be ascribed the backward state of the two districts.

Average registration fee.

The average registration fee was Rupees 1-2-6 or half an anna less than in the previous year.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Twenty-two companies were registered during the official year 1880-81, all with limited liability and having a nominal capital of Rupees 34,40,000 and a paid-up capital of Rupees 9,16,116. The total is Rupees 18,72,837 in excess of the previous year, and is the highest on record. The number is 8 in excess, and is composed among others of 14 Mutual Loan Companies, 3 Gold Mining Companies, 1 Stable Company, and 1 Compressed Horse Food Company. Of these 2 are at Coonoor (one Railway and one Mining Company), while all the rest are at Madras. 5 companies registered during the years 1872-73, 1878-79, and 1879-80, increased their capital by Rupees 2,42,000, and 15 companies registered between the years 1863-64 and the year under report with a nominal capital of Rupees 33,52,383 were voluntarily wound up, the Madras Gold Mining Company registered during the year being one of them.

The total number of companies working on 31st March 1881 was 96, having a nominal capital of Rupees 1,80,97,174, and a paid-up capital of Rupees 63,36,385; this shows a fair increase in both numbers and capital over last year. The fees for registration amounted to Rupees 3,830, or Rupees 1,800 more than last year.

MILITARY.

The following table shows the strength of the British and Native Army in the Madras Presidency as it stood on the 1st April 1880 and 1881:— Strength of Army.

Years.	Europeans.					Natives.			
	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.
1st April 1880 ...	2,633	930	7,261	54	10,878	1,511	27,456	1,284	30,251
Do. 1881 ...	2,606	515	6,791	53	9,965	1,522	27,839	1,258	30,619

A more detailed statement will be found in the Appendix (Division II-E).

In the ordinary annual relief No. 11 Battery, 8th Brigade, Royal Artillery, proceeded to Aden, and was replaced by No. 4 Battery, 9th Brigade, from England. The 48th Foot proceeded to England, and the 89th to Belgaum in the Bombay Presidency. These regiments were replaced by the 2nd, 24th, and the 77th Foot from England. The troops moved in India and Burmah were 1 Battery Garrison Artillery, 3¾ Regiments British Infantry, 1½ Companies "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners, and 12 Regiments of Native Infantry. Ordinary relief of troops.

The 1st Madras Light Cavalry from Secunderabad, with a squadron of the 2nd Madras Light Cavalry from Kamptee attached, moved by rail to Bombay, thence by sea to Kurrachee, and on by rail to Jacobabad. The regiment was subsequently moved from Jacobabad on field service in the direction of Kandahar. Movements of troops—Afghanistan.

The 14th Hussars, fully equipped with horses, &c., left Bangalore by rail in February 1881 and embarked at Bombay for service in South Africa. —Natal.

A Wing of the 1st Hyderabad Contingent from Lingasugur proceeded *en route* for service in the Rampa district, in relief of the Wing 3rd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent; but on arrival at Madras its further progress was countermanded and it returned to Lingasugur. Detachments of the 17th and 29th Regiments N.I. were called out in January 1881 to co-operate with the Civil authorities in putting down the disturbances at Koraput. The detachment of the 17th returned to head-quarters in March 1881. The 36th Regiment N.I. proceeded to Rampa to aid the Police authorities, but owing to sickness in the regiment more than half the corps was invalided to Madras. Further details of the movements of troops in Rampa and the adjoining tracts will be found in Chapter I. —Rampa.

Return of troops from Afghanistan.

The following troops, which were sent on service to Afghanistan and the North-West in 1878-79 and 1879-80, returned to this Presidency on the dates specified—

67th Regiment from Kabul in November 1880.
A, C, and I Companies "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners from the Passes in Afghanistan } in October 1880.
1st Regiment N.I. } in October 1880.
4th do. } in October 1880.
15th do. in December 1880.
21st do. from Mooltan in November and December 1880.
30th do. from Dera Ghazi Khan in December 1880.

At the close of the year Madras troops continued to garrison the Bengal stations, in place of Bengal troops on field service, as shown below :—

Calcutta (Fort William) ... ... 19th Regiment N.I.
Do. (Alipore) ... ... 12th Regiment N.I.
Morar (Gwalior) ... ... 27th Regiment N.I.

Additional troops sent to Burmah.

The additional troops sent to Burmah in 1878-79 were withdrawn, with the exception of the regiment of British Infantry.

Reduction in strength of garrisons.

The strength of garrisons which had been reduced in consequence of the large demands for service elsewhere during 1878-79 and 1879-80, was nearly restored to its normal condition by the return of most of the regiments to the Presidency.

Ammunition and Equipment.

The manufacture regimentally of blank ammunition was directed, and revolvers sanctioned to form part of the permanent equipment.

Recruiting Depôts.

The Recruiting Depôts at Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly were closed.

Dress.

A new dress was introduced for the Officers of Native Cavalry.

Boy Establishment.

Sanction was accorded to the enlistment of the sons of "Non-combatants" in the Boy establishment of Native corps.

Recruits.

The following table exhibits the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army for the Cavalry, Infantry and Sappers for 1880-81 :—

—	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.
Christians	6	152	6
Mussulmans	80	661	2
Brahmins and Rajputs	5	35	1
Mahrattas	8	16	...
Telingas or Gentoos	...	780	5
Tamil	...	289	12
Other Castes	...	168	17
Total Enlistments ...	99	2,101	43

Health of British troops.

The health of British troops was good. All the results of sickness, excepting one, contrast very favorably with those of the preceding year. The rate of admissions into hospital was 170·4 per 1,000 men

lower; the death-rate was 6·41, or more than one-third lower, and the invaliding rate was 21·78, or nearly one-half lower. The exception to be noted is that of the average of daily sick, the rate of which was fractionally higher than in 1879-80; it is however due to a change in the meaning of the term "daily sick" and is apparent, not real. The average loss of time from sickness for each man of the force was 25·75 days, a very large amount, though not in excess of that for the preceding year. Only one man was attacked by cholera (in the Burmah Division); small-pox also occasioned but one illness, and the deaths from sunstroke were only 7 against 13 in the preceding year. More than half the number of the deaths from the last-mentioned form of illness occurred at Kamptee amongst the comparatively small body composing the wing of the battalion of infantry stationed there. The extraordinary healthiness of the troops in the Southern, in the Burmah, and, in a less degree, in the Mysore Divisions, counterbalanced an excess of sickness in other places. With regard to particular classes of illness, fevers of a malarial kind were slightly more prevalent (3·7 per 1,000 men) than in 1879-80. For enteric fever 23 admissions and 10 deaths were returned, a conjunction which suggests that the whole extent of the sickness due to this fever has not been recognised. Venereal diseases were less prevalent, the decrease being in the rate of 23·9 per 1,000 men; but the admissions due to them were still sufficiently numerous, constituting, as they did, more than one-sixth of the total number.

The following table gives particulars for the whole Madras Army (European):—

—		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Centre and Northern Districts.	1879-80 ...	784	59	1,271	9	...	75·25	1,621·17	11·48	...
	1880-81 ...	792	71	1,107	11	...	89·64	1,397·73	13·89	...
Southern and Malabar and Canara Districts.	1879-80 ...	692	51	1,128	9	...	73·70	1,630·06	13·01	...
	1880-81 ...	710	31	549	2	...	43·66	773·24	2·82	...
Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.	1879-80 ..	1,703	176	3,437	25	...	98·16	1,916·89	13·94	...
	1880-81 ...	1,726	156	2,575	7	...	90·38	1,491·89	4·05	...
H. S. Force and Hyderabad Contingent.	1879-80 ...	2,185	145	2,795	20	...	66·36	1,279·17	9·15	...
	1880-81 ...	2,585	190	3,325	27	...	73·50	1,286·26	10·44	...
Nagpore Force and Central India Regiments.	1879-80 ...	901	61	1,593	14	...	67·70	1,768·03	15·54	...
	1880-81 ...	824	55	1,449	18	...	66·74	1,758·49	21·84	...
British Burmah Division.	1879-80 ...	2,974	166	4,020	66	...	55·82	1,351·71	22·19	...
	1880-81 ...	2,628	140	3,257	18	...	53·27	1,239·54	6·84	...
Depôts ...	1879-80 ...	695	48	801	14	...	69·06	1,152·52	20·14	...
	1880-81 ...	699	63	868	8	...	90·13	1,241·77	11·44	...
On the march...	1879-80 ...	264	10	182	8	...	37·88	689·39	30·30	...
	1880-81 ...	114	5	69	6	...	43·86	605·26	52·62	...
Total	1879-80 ...	10,288	716	15,227	165	467	69·59	1,480·06	16·03	45·39
	1880-81 ...	10,078	711	13,199	97	238	70·55	1,309·68	9·62	23·61

Health of Native troops.

Whilst the health of the European troops was so conspicuously good, that of the Native troops was lamentably bad, their death-rate being more than twice and their invaliding rate more than two and a half times as high. The proportionate number admitted into hospital and that of the "daily sick" was less than in the case of Europeans, but these seemingly favorable features disappear when it is remembered that the hospital accommodation for Native troops is very restricted, and that a number of sepoys are always away on sick furlough. In a few instances a seventh of the strength of some regiments was thus absent. The excessive mortality and invaliding were perhaps to some extent caused by the return of men from service in Afghanistan (or on the Northern Frontier) and in the Rampa country. Cholera caused 2 deaths only and small-pox but 5. The data given in the annexed statement show that whilst there was no uniformity in all the results of sickness for the different circles, greatly augmented rates are exhibited for the Centre and the Burmah Circles.

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength: Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Centre District.	1879-80 ...	1,859	88	2,784	20	129	47·33	1,497·57	10·75	69·39
	1880-81 ...	2,811	280	5,051	124	111	99·60	1,796·86	44·11	39·48
Northern District.	1879-80 ...	4,010	236	8,069	80	124	58·85	2,012·21	19·95	30·92
	1880-81 ...	3,239	293	6,691	64	90	90·46	2,065·76	19·75	27·78
Southern Division.	1879-80 ...	1,433	52	885	15	108	36·28	617·58	10·46	75·36
	1880-81 ...	2,821	114	1,708	32	149	49·11	735·88	13·78	64·19
Malabar and Canara.	1879-80 ...	776	37	639	4	9	47·68	823·45	5·15	11·59
	1880-81 ...	650	22	513	8	28	33·84	789·23	12·30	43·07
Mysore Division.	1879-80 ...	1,459	51	1,390	11	124	34·95	952·70	7·53	84·98
	1880-81 ...	2,315	96	2,042	26	113	41·46	882·07	11·23	48·81
Ceded Districts.	1879-80 ...	649	45	1,417	5	1	69·33	2,183·35	7·70	1·54
	1880-81 ...	706	49	1,161	8	4	69·40	1,644·47	11·33	5·66
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	1879-80 ...	3,591	116	2,597	27	118	32·30	723·19	7·51	32·86
	1880-81 ...	3,906	112	3,475	64	138	28·67	889·65	16·38	35·33
Nagpore Force...	1879-80 ...	2,901	82	2,544	38	87	28·26	876·93	13·09	29·98
	1880-81 ...	2,558	90	2,869	27	50	35·57	1,121·57	10·55	19·54
British Burmah Division.	1879-80 ...	6,355	322	8,684	112	524	50·66	1,366·48	17·62	82·45
	1880-81 ...	6,194	378	7,410	162	766	61·02	1,196·31	26·15	123·6
Total	1879-80 ...	23,033	1,029	29,009	312	1,224	44·67	1,259·01	13·54	53·14
	1880-81 ...	24,700	1,434	30,920	515	1,449	58·05	1,251·82	20·85	58·66

The cause of the excessive mortality and invaliding amongst the Native troops in Burmah was the epidemic occurrence of two allied forms of disease, beri-beri and scurvy. Malarial fevers occasioned the illness of 528 per 1,000 of the strength, and 58 deaths were due to them, of which 47 were from ague, an illness which was in no case fatal to European troops. 50 per 1,000 were admitted into hospital for debility and 11 died. There was as usual a great comparative rarity of venereal diseases amongst the Native troops.

Lock Hospitals.

The number of lock hospitals in operation was 7 against 8 in the preceding year, that at Trichinopoly having been closed owing to the withdrawal of European troops from the station. The total number

of women treated was 2,547 against 2,705 in 1879-80. There was an increase at Bangalore, Saint Thomas' Mount and Secunderabad, but in all the others there was a decline, notably so at Wellington, where the number fell from 169 to 65. The deaths were 2 against 9 in the preceding year. The prevalence of the most dangerous form of venereal disease amongst the women was, however, much the same as in previous years. It would appear that in this Presidency at any rate the effect of lock hospitals in diminishing venereal diseases among European troops is very slight, although there is no reason to believe that Cantonment Committees do not enforce the Act as far as lies in their power. Some further observations on this subject will be found under the head of "Madras Lock Hospital" in Chapter VI.

Ordnance Department.

The Gunpowder Factory turned out 223,434 lb. of gunpowder. Except for a short time at the beginning of the year, the manufacture of pebble powder from fresh materials was carried on at the rate of half outturn only. In the Gun Carriage Factory ten wrought-iron limbers for 40-pounder R.M.L. guns, carriages for them, also two naval sliding gun carriages for use on gun-boats in Burmah, and a variety of waggons and ordnance stores were manufactured. A number of repairs were also carried out. A handsome casting in bronze of the Royal Arms for Government House, Ootacamund, weighing 20-2-6 cwt. was successfully executed. The Arsenal turned out a good quantity of work in the manufacture of accoutrements, intrenching tools, harness and saddlery, and miscellaneous ordnance. Full reserves were not kept up. A large amount of useful work was done at the Depôt at St. Thomas' Mount. Tents for the use of the Army were made up at the Camp Equipage Depôt of better and more durable cloth than in former years and at a large saving to Government.

Military Account Department.

The sanctioned budget estimate for 1880-81 (inclusive of the cost of stores from England) was Rupees 2,82,87,140, and the revised estimate Rupees 2,84,20,551. The actual expenditure (that for the month of March being approximate) was Rupees 2,84,47,654 against Rupees 2,96,95,692 last year. The chief causes of variation between the budget estimate and actual expenditure were—the charges incurred on account of the Kabul expedition, the actual expenditure (Rupees 7,00,920) on this account being Rupees 2,00,920 in excess of the sanctioned allotment; the extra charges incurred on account of troops engaged in the Rampa expedition, for which no special provision was made, Rupees 3,88,115; and expenses incurred in connection with the prosecution of the Commissariat fraud cases in Rangoon, Rupees 45,000. These increases were, to a large extent, counterbalanced by a saving of Rupees 4,48,430, effected by the European

Infantry of this Presidency being below its normal strength during certain periods of the year.

The unadjusted balance of advances up to 31st March 1881 (the greater portion of which will, it is expected, be adjusted on the final compilation of the supplementary accounts) amounts to Rupees 1,97,794.

Clothing Department.

The value of stock in the Army Clothing Department on the 1st April 1880 was Rupees 6,73,020-2-4, the receipts during the year Rupees 4,62,288-6-0, the expenditure Rupees 4,99,553-10-6, and the balance at the end of the year Rupees 6,35,754-13-10. The value of stores indented for on England was Rupees 4,66,851 and the cost of establishment Rupees 73,719-3-3. The number of garments made up was 97,112.

Pension and Family Payment Department.

On the 31st March 1881 there were 30,014 military pensioners of all grades and classes borne on the registers of the office, whose pensions aggregated Rupees 21,18,170, showing an increase in number of 42 pensioners as compared with the previous year, and in the amount of pensions of Rupees 23,810. The number of family certificates granted by troops and departments amounted to 129,111, and the sum paid on them to Rupees 8,86,836, showing a decrease in number of 10,769 certificates and in money of Rupees 39,915. This falling off was owing to the discontinuance of the family certificates granted by the troops which returned from Afghanistan and Burmah.

Commissariat Department.

In consequence of the abolition of Trichinopoly as a station for European troops, a reduction of one First-class Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, one Commissariat Serjeant, and ten office and executive servants was effected from 1st April 1880. Mutton and beef were supplied by contract at all stations except Kamptee and Madras, where the rates were not favorable. At Madras, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Rangoon, Tonghoo and Thayetmyo, where there are steam bakeries, bread was supplied departmentally at an aggregate saving of Rupees 45,559-10-3 after deducting all expenses. At other stations it was issued by contract. Rum was also supplied by contract at one rupee per Imperial gallon proof-spirit, the previous year's rate being Rupees 1-1-3. Only 14,541 gallons were purchased. Owing to the operation of the new Canteen Rules the consumption of rum fell from 19,443 to 12,903 gallons. The average consumption per man was ·15 drams per diem against ·23 in the previous year. Indian tea was issued to the troops at 8 annas 9 pies per lb., the rate for 1879-80 being 9 annas per lb.

Transport.

Orders were issued to reduce the number of elephants from 112 to 39 and of camels from 715 to 130, and to raise the number of mules from 500 to 870 and of bullocks from 984 to 1,410, the changes to be made gradually as casualties occurred. 650 mules of the Transport Establish-

ment lately in use in Afghanistan were directed to be transferred to this Presidency, but had not been received up to the end of the year. 300 young bullocks were received from the Amrut Mahal Depôt, where the births during the year were 56·83 per cent. and the deaths 11·28. In 1879-80 they were 62·08 and 3·74 respectively.

Remount Depôt.

There remained 461 horses at the Remount Depôt on the 1st April 1880, exclusive of 6 horses attached to the farm; 302 were purchased, making a total of 763. 373 were issued to the service, 4 died, 10 were sold, and 1 was transferred to the farm. The number remaining at the depôt on the 1st April 1881 was therefore 375. The horses purchased consisted of 285 Australians at an average price of Rupees 552-14-8 each, and 17 Northerns at Rupees 417-10-4 each, making a total average of Rupees 545-4-6 each for 302 horses, or Rupees 12 more per horse than last year. This increase in the average price was owing to the greater number of Australians purchased. The cost of keep was Rupees 11-0-11 per mensem for each horse against Rupees 12-4-4 in the year previous. The 285 Australians were selected from about 590 horses landed by four shippers, and promise to turn out well. No Persian horses were brought to the depôt. The annual Remount Committee assembled on the 13th of September and following days for the examination of 417 horses.

Mule-breeding.

In view of the difficulty of procuring transport animals for army purposes, it was resolved to introduce mule-breeding into this Presidency, and with this object 10 stallion asses were procured from the Punjab. These were distributed to various selected districts and placed under the immediate charge of the local Civil officers. The price fixed for yearling mule foals was from Rupees 40 to 60 each. No returns have been submitted of foals dropped.

MARINE.

Navigation.

The following statement shows the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the dues collected thereon during the official year 1880-81:—

Vessels.		Number.	Tonnage.	Dues.
				Rs.
British	{	2,471	3,093,958	1,72,508
	{	42	27,032	...
		2,513	3,120,990	
Foreign	{	823	125,274	9,077
	{	284	5,743	...
		1,107	131,017	
Native	{	33,078	1,438,726	29,809
	{	11,143	449,322	...
		44,221	1,888,048	
Total ...		47,841	5,140,055	2,11,394

Of the British vessels 2,471 paid port and other dues at the rate of 11 pies per ton, and 42 vessels of 27,032 tons entered at ports where no dues are collected. The foreign vessels were principally small craft from the Persian Gulf and Arabia, &c., and frequented ports on the West Coast. 284 entered at ports where no dues are levied, 245 of which called at Barkur in the district of South Canara. The average burden of the foreign vessels on which dues were leviable was 152 tons, and they paid 14 pies per ton in dues. The average burden of country craft was 43 tons. If all country vessels are included the dues were 3 pies per ton, but if such vessels as call at ports where no dues are levied are deducted, the rate on the remainder was 4 pies per ton. At ports where dues are levied the rate authorized is 2 annas per ton, except Madras, Cocanada, Coringa, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, and Beypore, at which 3 annas are levied. The reason why the collections fall short of these rates is that European vessels going up the coast to take in cargo for Europe and the coasting steamers are exempted from paying port dues on re-entering the ports they originally left within a limited period, and that further the bulk of the country craft pay only half the prescribed rates of port dues. The dues collected were 0·10 per cent. of the value of imports and exports at all ports and 0·11 per cent. on Rupees 18,36,16,111, the value of the trade of the places at which dues are levied. The sea-borne trade of these ports is 95 per cent. of the whole.

Weather. A cyclone occurred on the 21st November 1880, the centre of which struck the coast a little to the southward of Negapatam and caused the loss of several vessels at that port. Its effects were felt as far north as Armeghon Lighthouse. Warnings were sent to Bombay and the ports on the Western Coast by telegraph. At Madras the sea was very heavy, and two Europeans and five natives, belonging to the Harbour Works Establishment, were swept off the south groyne and drowned.

Passenger Ships Act VIII of 1876. For the purpose of this Act the Government of India have ruled that the coast of Coromandel begins where the Orissa coast ends.

Act XII of 1875. The Local Government resolved to extend the provisions of the Indian Ports Act to 122 additional ports, and applied to the Government of India for sanction. Pámban, Badagara, Quilandi, and Ponáni have already been brought under the Act, and Perupalem and Pulicat declared to be ports for the landing and shipment of goods.

Regulations for preventing collisions at sea. All sea-going native craft are now compelled to carry red and green side lights, also a white light for use when at anchor.

Indian Merchant Shipping Act VII of 1880. Section 7 of this Act has been extended to the following ports :— Calingapatam, Gopálpur, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada and Coringa, Masulipatam, Madras, Negapatam and Nagore, Pámban, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut and Beypore.

There were 18 wrecks and casualties, of which 9 were strandings, 5 were collisions, and 3 were founderings. 4 Courts of Inquiry were held. Wrecks and casualties.

The operations connected with the harbour will be noticed in Chapter IV; but it may be remarked here that some of the more important changes in anticipation of the promotion of Madras from an open port to a harbour have been sanctioned by Government. Thus a Harbour Master has been appointed, and the rules for the guidance of vessels entering and leaving the harbour have been drawn up. The improvement of the beach has been commenced by levelling it from a certain height above high water to the junction with a Municipal road, converting the sand into roadway, and running out small jetties, whose platform will be only six feet above mean sea level, so that landing and shipping can be more readily carried on. A number of anchors and warps have been procured for stern fasts to the various vessels in the harbour, and correspondence towards the purchase of a steam tug has commenced. On 16th March last the Government gave notice in the Gazette that after sixty days from that date the increased port dues, sanctioned by the new Act, would come into force. These amount to six annas a ton for foreign ships, and a corresponding higher rate for coasting vessels, but with the same remission and time allowances as before. Madras Harbour.

An account of a joint inspection made by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and the Master Attendant, Madras, of all the ports in the Presidency, with a view to their improvement, will also be found in Chapter IV.

The net Port Fund balance stood at Rupees 6,93,996 or Rupees 90,431 more than in the year before. The charges reached Rupees 2,04,826 against Rupees 1,90,869. It was noted in last year's Report that proposals were submitted to the Government of India for relieving Provincial and Imperial Revenues of all but very exceptional charges. Sanction has since been received, and there will henceforward be increased expenditure with a corresponding decrease in the Port Fund balance. Port Fund.

Statistics on the Establishment and Government vessels will be found in the Appendix (Division III-D).

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

As usual, a sum of Rupees 2,00,000 was sanctioned in the Budget for advances under the Act, but the amount actually advanced was only Rupees 10,100, consisting of Rupees 10,000 advanced to a Zemindar in the Kistna district for the restoration of an old irrigation channel and Rupees 100 advanced in Tinnevelly. Besides the above, Land Improvement Act.

four applications for loans were received, three in Trichinopoly and one in Salem, but no payments were made, pending inquiries, and in one case the application was rejected. On the whole the Land Improvement Act is not largely availed of. The question how to extend the benefits which it was intended to confer upon cultivators when the Act was passed is now under consideration.

A statement showing the balances outstanding at the beginning of the year, the advances made during the year, and the amounts recovered in the several districts is appended:—

Districts.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year 1880-81.	Advances made during the year 1880-81.	Amount recovered during the year.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	487 0 0	...	271 0 0
Vizagapatam	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...
Kistna	200 0 0	10,000 0 0	...
Nellore	53,971 6 4	...	18,927 12 5
Cuddapah	49,382 10 4	...	21,633 10 0
Bellary	2,34,739 0 10	...	74,711 12 3
Kurnool	9,465 0 0	...	7,913 0 0
Madras	...	... ..	...
Chingleput	88,768 15 2	...	46,333 4 1
North Arcot	39,484 14 9	...	28,438 0 0
South Arcot	10,625 6 6	...	5,332 12 6
Tanjore	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...
Madura	27,691 8 11	...	15,437 7 7
Tinnevelly	2,757 13 2	100 0 0	1,785 0 0
Coimbatore	43,144 9 6	...	19,392 3 2
Nilgiris	247 0 0	...	...
Salem	40,830 3 9	...	17,997 5 8
South Canara	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...
Total ...	6,01,795 9 3	10,100 0 0	2,58,173 3 8

Of the two special loans mentioned in last year's Report, Rupees 1,17,000 had been drawn up to the end of the year for the Sivaganga Zemindari, and the irrigation works for the repair of which the loan was granted were being actively carried out under the supervision of the Collector. Two instalments of the loan with interest have been paid, the second instalment being collected within the year. Of the Rupees 2,00,000 (not under the Act) advanced to the Ramnad estate no recoveries have yet been made.

Destruction of wild animals.

1,175 wild animals were killed against 1,056 in 1879-80. Particulars are given below:—

—	1879-80.	1880-81.
Elephants	1	...
Tigers	125	140
Panthers	666	780
Bears	124	118
Wolves	19	22
Hyenas	121	115
Total ...	1,056	1,175

The amount of rewards granted was Rupees 18,034 against Rupees 16,178. The loss of human life caused by wild animals decreased, but that of cattle and crops increased, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Loss of human life	192	182
Do. of cattle	11,334	11,628
Do. of crops ... ... Rs.	10,311	12,770

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and rainfall.

THE rainfall registered in 1880-81 was 46·66 inches against 43·57 inches in the previous year and 45·96 inches, the average of six years previous to the famine, but the distribution was uneven. The south-west monsoon was deficient in many districts. The rainfall in that season in Godávari was 9·16 inches against 22·57 inches in the previous year, in Kistna 16·45 inches against 24·67, in Nellore 9·02 against 14·43, and in Cuddapah 12·71 against 17·84. In Vizagapatam the rainfall in the earlier months was so scanty in some places that a drought was apprehended, and the Godávari and the Kistna rivers did not receive their usual freshes, the highest fresh over the crest of the anicuts being 11 feet in Godávari and 9·53 feet in Kistna against 18 and 15·40 feet respectively in the previous year. The north-east monsoon was heavier than usual, but was not steady. In November there was, as has been elsewhere noticed, a cyclonic storm, and the heavy rains which fell during that month did serious injury in the districts of South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem. A number of tanks were breached and houses destroyed, and standing crops were damaged to a considerable extent; however there was little loss of life. On the whole the seasons of 1880-81, though not bad, were not very favorable to cultivation. The subjoined statement shows the rainfall in each district in each monsoon in comparison with the figures for the preceding year and the average of the previous six years:—

—	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
GANJAM.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	31·41	12·62	44·03
1879-80	30·55	9·81	40·36
1880-81	39·89	14·75	54·64
VIZAGAPATAM.[1]			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	26·83	13·82	40·65
1879-80	30·28	10·79	41·07
1880-81	34·10	14·53	48·63
GODAVARI.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	26·28	13·00	39·28
1879-80	22·57	13·09	35·66
1880-81	9·16	9·79	18·95
KISTNA.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	1·29	11·29	32·58
1879-80	24·67	13·87	38·54
1880-81	16·45	12·92	29·37
NELLORE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	14·32	22·15	36·47
1879-80	14·43	23·94	38·37
1880-81	9·02	35·56	44·58
CUDDAPAH.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	19·37	11·60	30·97
1879-80	17·84	7·26	25·10
1880-81	12·71	15·52	28·23
BELLARY.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	18·22	7·55	25·77
1879-80	21·09	3·19	24·28
1880-81	14·90	10·95	25·85
KURNOOL.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	23·51	6·50	30·01
1879-80	19·13	3·54	22·67
1880-81	15·77	6·89	22·66
MADRAS.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	21·39	36·57	57·96
1879-80	17·97	38·60	56·57
1880-81	19·40	32·74	52·14
CHINGLEPUT.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	21·42	26·80	48·22
1879-80	22·19	26·11	48·30
1880-81	17·28	30·01	47·29
NORTH ARCOT.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	23·55	16·79	40·34
1879-80	19·20	12·36	31·56
1880-81	16·77	22·56	39·33

—	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
SOUTH ARCOT.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	22·05	22·72	44·77
1879-80	21·00	11·44	32·44
1880-81	15·58	30·21	45·79
TANJORE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	17·87	25·62	43·49
1879-80	22·17	23·15	45·32
1880-81	13·78	41·13	54·91
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	16·56	18·38	34·94
1879-80	16·46	10·21	26·67
1880-81	15·30	26·38	41·68
MADURA.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	9·95	13·78	23·73
1879-80	12·05	11·58	23·63
1880-81	10·38	25·52	35·90
TINNEVELLY.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	5·80	17·05	22·85
1879-80	10·69	16·32	27·01
1880-81	8·02	25·56	33·58
COIMBATORE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	13·51	11·30	24·81
1879-80	13·69	6·54	20·23
1880-81	13·74	19·29	33·03
NILGIRIS.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	25·93	24·76	50·69
1879-80	32·55	20·71	53·26
1880-81	29·29	37·22	66·51
SALEM.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	23·04	12·26	35·30
1879-80	21·56	7·06	28·62
1880-81	18·69	18·47	37·16
SOUTH CANARA.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	131·89	11·71	143·60
1879-80	134·35	12·87	147·22
1880-81	107·42	13·85	121·27
MALABAR.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	100·73	14·22	114·95
1879-80	91·49	16·61	108·10
1880-81	84·01	14·36	98·37
AVERAGE.			
Average of 6 years ending			
1875-76	29·29	16·67	45·96
1879-80	29·33	14·24	43·57
1880-81	24·84	21·82	46·66

Detailed tables and diagrams of the rainfall for the calendar year will be found in the Special Appendix.

Cultivation. This subject has already been treated in Chapter II for Fasli 1289, and full statistics of the extent of Government and Inam cultivation in each district for 1880-81 will be found in the Appendix, Division I-A. The area cultivated in Zemindaris is not known, but that cultivated in Ryotwari and Inam lands in all districts in 1880-81, including South Canara and Malabar, for which estimated figures are given, was 17,448,508 and 4,413,871 acres against 17,213,885 and 4,238,508 respectively in 1879-80.

Division III-E in the Appendix shows the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products, but the following abstract may be of interest :—

	Percentage to the total area cultivated.			Percentage to the total area cultivated.
Cereals—			Sugars—	
Paddy and rice	25·6		Sugar-cane	0·1
Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	17·0		Other sugars	0·1
Cumbu (*Panicum spicatum*)	12·8		—	0·2
Samai (*Panicum miliare*) ...	7·4		Oil-seeds	4·3
Ragi (*Eleusine corocana*) ...	6·7		Dyes—	
Thenai (*Panicum Italicum*).	2·9		Indigo	1·3
Varagu (*Panicum miliaceum*)	2·0		Others	
Maize (*Zea Mays*)	0·4		—	1·3
Other cereals	0·2		Fibres—	
—	75·0		Cotton	5·6
Pulses	8·0		Others	0·4
Orchard and garden produce ...	2·7		—	6·0
Drugs and narcotics	0·8			
Condiments and spices	1·7			100
Starches				

Cotton. There was, on the whole, an increase of 13·8 per cent. in the area under cotton cultivation compared with the preceding year. Compared, however, with the area cultivated in the year previous to the famine the extent was less by 6·4 per cent. The increase over the preceding year is ascribed to the large profits anticipated by ryots from the high prices obtained for the article in that year, to low prices of food-grains which induced cultivation of special products, and to the character of the season having been generally favorable to the cultivation of this crop. The outturn, however, in two of the most important cotton-producing districts, viz., Bellary and Kurnool, was unsatisfactory and below the average.

A statement showing the extent cultivated in each district in comparison with the figures for preceding years is subjoined.

Districts.	1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam ...	7,723	5,165	3,163	3,449
Vizagapatam ...	15,107	12,985	11,815	16,982
Godavari ...	10,834	4,347	15,295	10,353
Kistna ...	219,267	162,608	186,622	196,256
Nellore ...	18,378	14,165	16,357	20,950
Cuddapah ...	76,074	62,835	59,747	87,082
Bellary ...	385,596	258,570	242,194	278,610
Kurnool ...	243,637	134,749	162,680	215,880
Chingleput ...	3	2	1	12
North Arcot ...	263	211	72	144
South Arcot ...	16,303	5,550	4,901	6,798
Tanjore ...	4,061	4,051	3,305	1,929
Trichinopoly ...	42,691	41,986	40,577	36,431
Madura ...	95,101	76,411	101,667	124,512
Tinnevelly ...	281,569	268,874	269,573	295,143
Coimbatore ...	184,517	164,210	195,921	201,658
Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...
Salem	12,630	13,936	10,207	11,498
South Canara ...	164	211	212	182
Malabar	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,611,918	1,220,866	1,324,309	1,507,869

Compared with the preceding year, the extent under indigo cultivation increased by 22·5 per cent., and it was less than that in the year previous to the famine by only 4·5 per cent. Indigo.

A statement showing the extent cultivated in each district in comparison with the figures for preceding years is subjoined.

Districts.	1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam ...	986	207	...	849
Vizagapatam ...	3,803	1,907	743	8,157
Godavari ...	1,739	626	1,002	612
Kistna ...	42,975	27,506	30,744	40,748
Nellore ...	57,519	31,864	45,636	* 37,438
Cuddapah ...	62,824	54,088	53,949	87,466
Bellary ...	10,358	3,713	4,819	5,934
Kurnool ...	40,556	24,200	19,112	33,088
Chingleput ...	5,157	2,854	5,434	10,504
North Arcot ...	13,728	11,503	16,281	14,411
South Arcot ...	61,318	18,752	56,829	47,167
Tanjore ...	472	707	432	467
Trichinopoly ...	837	934	961	1,245
Madura ...	72	169	186	338
Tinnevelly ...	245	331	362	409
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...
Salem	2,087	779	917	2,032
South Canara ...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...
Total ...	304,676	180,140	237,407	290,865

* Does not include extent cultivated under Zemindari.

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Tea. The following statement illustrates the state of tea cultivation in the Nílgiris for each of the official years 1875-76 to 1877-78 and calendar years 1878 to 1880 :—

		Official years.			Calendar years.		
		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of plantations		38	44	53	69	79	84
Area in acres.	Under mature plants. Acres.	1,514	1,514	1,907	2,543	2,543	2,573½
	Under immature plants ... ... ,,	878	1,628	1,362	1,648	1,628	1,701½
	Total area under tea ... ,,	2,392	3,142	3,269	4,191	4,171	4,275½
	Taken up for planting but not yet planted... ,,	641	2,341	3,681	3,011	4,831	4,848
Approximate yield in pounds.	Black ... ... lb.	220,070	233,769	226,389	615,406	645,126	649,162
	Green ... ... ,,	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
	Total ... ... ,,	220,070	235,769	226,389	615,406	645,126	649,162
Average yield in pounds per acre of mature plants ... ... ,,		145	156	118	242	253	252

Coffee. The following statement illustrates the state of coffee cultivation in the Madras Presidency for each of the official years 1875-76 to 1877-78 and calendar years 1878 to 1880 :—

		Official years.			Calendar years.		
		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Madras Presidency.							
Number of plantations		15,949	16,736	17,782	17,602	17,351	18,315
Area in acres.	Under mature plants. Acres.	50,746	49,404	57,549½	58,835½	62,729	63,026
	Under immature plants ... ... ,,	14,298½	15,711½	14,625½	14,258	12,966½	10,561
	Taken up for planting but not yet planted... ,,	35,743	42,237	43,872	49,902	55,658	57,761
	Total ... ... ,,	100,787½	107,352½	116,047	122,995½	131,353½	131,348
Approximate yield in pounds ... ... lb.		13,620,272	13,229,079	12,809,945	16,580,692	20,381,086	18,513,138
Average yield in pounds per acre of mature plants ... ... ,,		268	268	223	282	325	294
Cost of cultivation per acre ... ... Rs.		...	...	...	...	...	...
Feudatory States (Travancore and Cochin).							
Number of plantations		...	...	111	137	140	134
Area in acres.	Under mature plants. Acres.	...	...	13,168	16,185	16,340	15,796
	Under immature plants ... ... ,,	...	...	5,535	3,947	3,087	2,902
	Taken up for planting but not yet planted... ,,	...	...	24,800	26,142	26,870	26,164
	Total ... ... ,,	...	...	43,503	46,274	46,297	44,862
Approximate yield in pounds ... ... lb.		...	...	3,268,648	3,193,733	3,284,494	2,979,544
Average yield in pounds per acre of mature plants ... ... ,,		...	...	243	197	201	189
Cost of cultivation per acre ... ... Rs.		...	...	...	...	...	...

Exports of coffee from the ports of Travancore during the five calendar years 1876 *to* 1880.

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.
From Colachel	2,162,489	1,454,152	1,702,351	1,282,484	951,565
,, other ports	93,779	111,027	111,055	413,322	1,159,891
Total ...	2,256,268	1,565,179	1,813,406	1,695,806	2,111,456

Fodder and pasturage were abundant except in South Arcot and Tanjore, where during the early part of the year some inconvenience was felt from insufficient rainfall. The mortality among cattle, however, was in excess of that of the preceding year owing to the general prevalence of disease. Statement 2 of Division III-E in the Appendix gives particulars of live stock. Medicines were freely distributed and segregation enforced. Health of cattle.

There was a considerable fall in prices consequent on the improvement in the state of the season, as will be seen from the subjoined statement. The prices of cholum, cumbu, and ragi reverted to the rates obtaining previous to the famine, while those of rice and paddy, second sort, were only slightly in excess of them. The markets generally were well supplied. Prices.

Articles.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Rice, 2nd sort, seers of 80 tolas per rupee ...	16·0	11·8	8·1	9·1	12·5	15·0
Paddy, do. do. do. ...	28·6	20·4	13·6	15·7	21·8	25·4
Cholum, do. do. do. ...	26·6	19·8	11·1	13·1	19·9	27·7
Cumbu, do. do. do. ...	26·4	18·1	11·3	14·4	20·6	26·8
Ragi, do. do. do. ...	27·9	19·4	11·1	14·2	20·8	27·9
Varagu, do. do. do. ...	39·6	28·2	15·8	19·0	27·6	33·3
Wheat, do. do. do. ...	11·4	9·7	6·5	5·9	6·2	8·1
Salt, do. do. do. ...	15·8	15·0	14·2	11·9	11·9	12·1

The Appendix III-F gives the price of produce at the end of the past year; the Special Appendix contains tables and diagrams showing the prices for a series of years.

Wages of agricultural laborers, which are generally paid in kind, were almost stationary. Money wages were nearly stationary, but owing to the fall in prices their purchasing power was considerably enhanced. Laborers generally found ample employment, and their condition was, on the whole, good. In Nilgiris the gold-mining industry created a large demand for labor, both skilled and unskilled. Statement 2, III-F, in the Appendix gives the necessary statistics. Wages.

Applications for mining for lead and copper were received in Cuddapah and Bellary respectively, but none were granted, the applicants in Bellary not having pressed their applications, while as regards Cuddapah Government directed that no further action should be taken till the Association in whose name the application had been originally made acquired a corporate existence. Gold-washing on a petty scale is reported in Bellary and Madura. In the Nilgiris, where scientific researches have proved the existence of gold in sufficiently large quantities to render outlay on it profitable, mining operations were pushed forward, and a number of companies formed, representing a large amount of capital, for working the mines. Nearly a hundred applications were received by the Board of Revenue for grants of land aggregating about 3,500 acres; of these, Mines.

however, thirty were rejected as informal or as referring to lands previously applied for. Rules for the grant of gold-mining leases were issued, the chief features of which were that the leases should be for a term not exceeding twenty years; that an annual rent of Rupees 5 per acre should be paid, without, however, any liability to any royalty or other tax in addition to the rent except in accordance with the provisions of the Local Fund Act; that within three months of the date of the execution of the lease, not less than five laborers per acre should be employed on *bonâ fide* mining operations; that no lot should exceed thirty acres or be in breadth less than seventy yards; and that the leases should not be sub-let or assigned, and no water-courses be diverted without previous sanction. These rules have, however, been recently modified to some extent. Rules were also issued for the grant of leases to mine for metals other than gold, the more important terms being that the lots should not exceed half a square mile, that an annual rent of Rupees 2 per acre should be paid, that after three months from date of lease not less than three laborers per acre should be employed, and that no water-courses should be diverted without sanction.

It has been decided that in all lands to be granted on ryotwari putta hereafter, the right of the State to products below the surface is to be expressly reserved, and that on the issue of new puttas for existing ryotwari holdings at a revision of settlement, a condition is to be inserted reserving the right of Government to assess such products in the event of their being developed. No claim is asserted to minerals in estates held on sanad of permanent settlement, or in land held on title-deeds hitherto issued under the Waste Land Rules in which no reservation of the State right in minerals is made. The jenm title of private proprietors in Malabar is also held to include the right to minerals. As regards the question of the right to minerals in occupied lands held by ryots, the Secretary of State has decided that the State's rights to them should be presumed to exist in the absence of any judicial precedent or proof to the contrary. There is no judicial decision on the point so far as this Presidency is concerned, nor is there any established custom; but in view of the fact that no restriction has been placed on quarrying, which may perhaps be construed as a waiver of the State's claim, the Board of Revenue have recommended that it would be preferable to take power to impose a royalty on the ores that may be worked instead of asserting an exclusive right to such products. The matter is under the consideration of Government. The total value of minerals, chiefly gravel and stone, worked in 1880-81 is estimated at Rupees 5,04,315. Details will be found in a statement in the Appendix in Division III-G.

The principal manufacturing industry of the Presidency is weaving. It improved to a considerable extent owing to the general return of prosperity. Indigo vats exist all over the country, and much work is done in metals and wood, but these industries are not important. The more important of the large works or manufactories in the districts are three cotton mills in Madras, a weaving establishment maintained by the Basel Mission in South Canara, sugar works in Ganjam and South Arcot, and a jute manufactory in Vizagapatam. A spinning mill is proposed to be started in Bellary. In some of the districts articles of superior workmanship are manufactured, such as muslins in Ganjam, fancy articles of ivory, elk horn, buffalo horn, and tortoise shell in Vizagapatam, carpets in Godávari, Kistna, and Kurnool, and jewellery in Vizagapatam, Trichinopoly, and Madura. The last district is also famous for its dyes. Pálghat in Malabar was celebrated for its mats, but the Collector observes that this industry is declining. The estimated value of the total annual outturn of manufactures in 1880-81 was Rupees 5,55,61,587 against Rupees 5,75,91,406, the value in 1879-80. Detailed statistics will be found in the Appendix III-H. Manufactures.

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURE.

The weather during the cropping season was, generally speaking, favorable. The rainfall of the year was, as has been seen, slightly higher than the average fall of the previous ten years, while it was distributed over a longer period than usual. Crops were on the whole free from attacks by fungoid diseases or injurious insects. The Saidápet Experimental Farm.—Season.

In addition to the ordinary indigenous and introduced crops, Planter's Friend (*Sorghum Kaffrarium*), Black cholum (*Sorghum saccharatum*), and Madagascar paddy were grown. The ordinary cereal fodder-crops did not yield so well as usual, but the leguminous crops yielded very satisfactorily. The summer rains having been deficient in the early part of the season, no summer grain crops were grown. Of cereal irrigated crops the first crop was good, but the second crop, chiefly car paddy, was not all brought to maturity under satisfactory conditions, much of it being only half-grown when the tank water became exhausted. However, over the whole area of irrigable land, in a period of seven months, the yield obtained was 26,517 lb. of grain and 67,067 lb. of straw, or an average outturn per acre of 1,594 lb. of grain and 4,033 lb. of straw. The outturn of the cotton crop varied greatly; the greatest produce was gathered in March, April, and May. The yield per acre varied from 363 lb. to 159 lb. of seed-cotton, but this was in addition to a cereal —Crops.

crop produced on the same land in lines between the rows of cotton plants. The produce of a small plot of sugar-cane was crushed by means of the Beehea Sugar Mill newly introduced at Saidápet. The results of its working were very satisfactory. There can be no doubt but that, when the merits of this mill are better known in South India, there will be a large demand for it. Some useful experiments were made in the preparation of jaggery from sugar-cane, and in determining the crystallizable sugar in the juices of Sorghum and Planter's Friend. Arrowroot was found to grow very readily; one plot yielded per acre nearly 4,000 lb. of tubers, and another 7,500 lb. A large quantity of arrowroot flour was made; it was found that on the average 100 lb. of tubers yielded 12½ lb. of flour. Thus a yield of 7,500 lb. of tubers per acre would represent an outturn of 1,875 lb. of flour, which at only 4 annas a pound would represent upwards of 400 rupees per acre. Seeing how easily the crop is grown and how simply the flour is prepared, it is a matter of surprise that the crop is not more generally cultivated. The Manilla hemp plants (*Musa textilis*) are thriving satisfactorily; a number of young shoots were planted out.

Several samples of the Farm-grown tobaccos, differently treated in the field and in the processes of curing, have been analyzed, but it was found that though there was a considerable improvement on former years, the tobaccos were from their poverty in salts of potash quite unfitted for the European market. It is worthy of note, however, that the tobaccos recently produced contained eight times as much carbonate of potash as those produced on the Farm and analyzed in 1872.

—Manure. Several experiments were made with manures of different kinds on a series of plots specially set apart for this purpose; the experiments are to be conducted over a series of years.

—Cattle-breeding experiments. The Aden stock continues to merit the high opinion generally entertained of this breed, and arrangements were made to procure some fresh stock from Aden. Some experiments were made with Punganúr cows, an indigenous breed having a local reputation; but the results proved that they are far inferior milkers to those of the Aden breed.

—Sheep-breeding experiments. The sheep-breeding experiment continues to make satisfactory progress. In view to hasten the work of improvement, some half-bred Southdowns rams have been procured. A number of rams of the Saidápet breed were distributed to flock owners in the Chingleput, Bellary, and Tinnevelly districts.

—Workshops. The Implement Workshops having been closed until late in the year, but little was done in the manufacture of implements and machines.

The School of Agriculture had 34 students under training. Of these, 7 were paid stipends by Travancore State, Holkar State and others, and 12 were supported by their friends; the other students held Government stipendiaryships. The Government School of Agriculture.

The usual courses of lectures were delivered on the following subjects: Agriculture, Veterinary Surgery, Chemistry, Botany, Mechanics, Meteorology, Physical Geography, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Mensuration, &c.; while numerous out-of-door classes were held for practical instruction in Agriculture, Botany, Surveying, &c., and in the Chemical Laboratory frequent classes were held of the more advanced students for practice in chemical manipulation, the physical analysis of soils, the qualitative examination of substances, &c. The ordinary gymnastic classes were maintained. The results of this training were very marked, and must have contributed largely to the good health which the students generally enjoyed. At the ploughing examinations which every student must pass, some very creditable work was done. —Lectures.

Considerable progress has recently been made in providing the permanent buildings for the College. The Veterinary Hospital buildings have been completed, but the institution cannot be opened until the quarters for the Hospital Keeper are available. The Botanical grounds were maintained in good order, and further efforts made to collect three specimens of the various trees, shrubs, and plants with which it is desirable the students should become acquainted. These grounds are useful also for making experiments on a small scale with different agricultural plants, while the gardens supply fresh specimens for illustrating the Botanical lectures. A number of books were added to the Library, and the Reading-room was supplied with various agricultural periodicals. Both the Library and Reading-room have been made good use of by the students. The system of paying the lecturers by fees still continues in operation. —Buildings, &c.

The only tour made by an Agricultural Officer was in Bellary by the Superintendent of the Farm during the month of August last. He was struck by the abundance and efficiency of the implements of cultivation in use, which he admitted testified to the advanced state of agriculture at one time, but he remarks that the cultivation as at present carried on is unsatisfactory. His views do not however gain general acceptance. Agricultural tours.

No agricultural exhibitions were held during the year, it having been thought that the country had not sufficiently recovered from the effects of the recent famine to render it advisable to hold any. Proposals, however, are under consideration for organizing a scheme of Agricultural shows to be held in various parts of the Presidency. Agricultural exhibitions.

The following seeds were distributed, and in most instances delivered free of charge, for experimental cultivation, viz.:—*Reana luxurians*, Planter's Friend (*Sorghum Kaffrarium*), Black cholum (*Sorghum saccharatum*), Yellow cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*), Maize (*Zea Mays*), Madagascar paddy, Carolina paddy, New Orleans cotton-seed, tobacco-seeds, indigo-seed and oil-seed.

Sorghum saccharatum.

Information regarding the results of the experiments made with *Sorghum saccharatum* was received from three districts—Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and North Arcot. From the first-mentioned district it was reported that the experiments had been on the whole satisfactory, and that the ryots apparently appreciated the crop because it was found to yield a larger quantity of fodder and of a more excellent quality than indigenous cholum. From Coimbatore the reports were also on the whole favorable. In the Coimbatore Municipality a particularly successful experiment was made. In the North Arcot district the results were but poor, and the grain was said not to be appreciated as a food-grain because of the bitter taste it was said to possess. In none of these districts does there appear to have been any attempt to extract the saccharine juices of the plant, to which the value of the crop is chiefly due.

Planter's Friend.

Planter's Friend was experimented with in Tinnevelly and Coimbatore districts. The opinions expressed of it differed but little from those expressed regarding the previous mentioned crop. It appears to have been grown chiefly as a grain crop, whereas it is to be recommended more as a sugar and fodder producer. No trials appear to have been made to determine the amount of saccharine juices present in the plant.

Reana luxurians.

Reports on experiments made with *Reana luxurians* were received from the Chingleput and the Coimbatore districts. In the former district from a quarter pound of seed Major Richardson, R.A., obtained an outturn of upwards of 6,000 lb. of green fodder equal to about twenty tons per acre. The ground was highly cultivated and was freely watered. He gave the fodder to the horses of his battery, and all, with two exceptions, ate it freely; but as regards its nourishing properties his experience was unfavorable. However, instead of giving a small quantity of it in substitution for a portion, or in addition to the daily allowance of grass, he attempted to substitute the Reana fodder for the grass, and being very succulent and watery, the fodder produced ill consequences, especially when eaten too rapidly. In another experiment, made in the same district, also with a quarter pound of seed, the produce was twenty-one Madras measures of grain and a cart-load (probably 800 lb.) of straw.

District ploughing trials.

The only district in which any demonstrations in ploughing occurred with improved ploughs was Bellary, in which the Assistant Collector

conducted a number of successful experiments. The ploughs used were sent from Saidápet in charge of a ploughman, who worked them during their experimental trials.

The Madras annual ploughing match. The Madras annual ploughing match was held on a piece of ground situated within the Municipal limits of Madras. The land was covered by grass, and the soil hard and compact, and therefore well suited for testing the capabilities of the ploughs. The native ploughs generally failed to do more in one operation than to stir the surface of the ground to a depth of two or three inches; they occupied on the average about two hours in going over each plot, measuring one-tenth of an acre. The ploughs of the European make performed very good work indeed. A competitor with one of them, when ploughing to a depth of six inches, completed his plot, also a tenth of an acre in extent, in one and a half hours. The general opinion of those who attended the match was that native ploughs had not the least chance in competition with European ploughs in turning over such hard grass-covered soil as that on which the match was held. Much interest was taken in the match by the general public.

Finances. The following statement shows the income of the department and the expenditure on various objects during the year:—

Income.	Rs.	A.	P.	Expenditure.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st April 1880 ...	2,39,112	9	8	General supervision	17,195	8	0
Provincial grant	20,000	0	0	Saidapet Farm	7,637	6	0
Surplus Pound Fund	40,923	14	1	School of Agriculture	15,401	2	1
Saidapet Farm	3,824	11	5	Estate charges and improvements	3,531	4	7
School of Agriculture (rents, &c.)	177	15	5	Balance	2,60,273	13	11
Total ...	3,04,039	2	7	Total ...	3,04,039	2	7

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

General. During the official year 1880-81 277 fruit trees, 3,678 timber trees, 8,732 ornamental trees, shrubs, and bedding plants, 3,559 packets of seeds, 123 bouquets and 148 baskets of cut-flowers were sent out by the Government gardens on the Nílgiris. The actual receipts of the several gardens were Rupees 4,246-9-2, or Rupees 635-3-6 more than the receipts of last year and the highest for the past ten years.

Ootacamund Botanical gardens. The gravelling of roads and paths, renovating of lawns, &c., was continued and several minor improvements were effected, such as the draining of swampy parts of the lower garden, the removal of exhausted soil and the substitution of good loam round the roots of specimen trees, the uprooting of decaying trees and their replacement by recently-introduced species and others of a more ornamental character. An

extensive and varied stock of Pines, Cupressus, and other ornamental Conifers and trees was maintained in the garden nurseries, and the demand for them has much increased during the past two years, more especially by owners of property in Ootacamund and Coonoor. A piece of Government waste was set apart for potato cultivation. Prickly Comfrey and Prairie grass continue to be cultivated to a limited extent, sufficient being grown to maintain a stock to meet demands from planters and others. Both these fodder plants retain their reputation of being, without exception, the hardiest and most valuable forage plants that have yet been introduced to the Nílgiris. The plants of the *Medicago sentillata* mentioned in last year's Report grew exceedingly well and yielded a quantity of fodder and seed which will be sown again this season; but the Australian grass seeds were not very successful, and are not thought to be superior to the Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) or Fescue grass, which have been grown in the gardens for many years either as lawn or fodder grasses. Many new and interesting plants were added to the collection; among them six plants of the chinchona that produces the hard Carthagena bark of commerce and one plant of the true Erythroxylon Coca which yields the coca leaf of South America, both of which species promise well. Private individuals made donations of various books, plants, and seeds.

Sim's park. Rupees 1,497 were spent on the upkeep of this property. The only new work of any importance undertaken was the formation of another Badminton ground in a sheltered and accessible portion of the park, but a quantity of useful work was done in cutting new paths, planting new flower-beds, returfing road-edges, &c. The lawns were frequently top-dressed, and 502 ornamental trees and shrubs and 2,063 flowering plants furnished by the Ootacamund gardens were put out. Upwards of 300 young plants of *Chinchona Calisaya Ledgeriana*, raised from seed supplied by the Superintendent of the Java Plantations to the Government Chinchona Department, have been grown for some time in the nursery in this park.

Barliyár garden. Rupees 342 were spent on the Barliyár garden. The receipts were Rupees 499. The garden and nurseries were maintained in good order; the latter at present contain a fine stock of West African coffee, nutmeg, cocoa, and clove seedlings. The ceara rubber trees continue to make healthy growth, and the West African coffee trees are growing and bearing fruit exceedingly well; but Ipecacuanha continues to be unsatisfactory and must be looked upon as a failure.

Kalhatti garden. Rupees 180 were spent on the Kalhatti garden. Here also the ceara rubber trees throve well. Jalap planted as an experiment did not however do so well as in the medicinal garden; but the soil and climate of Kalhatti seem to suit peppermint admirably, and the area under it was doubled. None of it was distilled on the hills for

want of proper appliances. It grows in the greatest luxuriance and attains a height of five and six feet in a few months.

Medicinal garden.

The amount credited for drugs supplied from the Medicinal garden to the Medical Stores, Madras, was Rupees 525-4-11, showing a net profit over working charges of Rupees 127-2-8. The growth of the Jalap plants was most encouraging; 215 lb. weight of dry tuber was supplied to the Medical Department, and double this quantity will probably be furnished during the present season. Plants are still being propagated and the area under cultivation extended. In addition to the above all applications for a gratuitous supply of Jalap tubers were executed as tubers were available, and 3,384 tubers were so supplied. The demand for Taraxicum has very much increased, and the Rosemary and Lavender have grown up into good sized bushes. The peppermint was all transferred to the Kalhatti garden.

Miscellaneous properties.

Rupees 594 were spent on Stonehouse Park and Rupees 883 on the Government House grounds, both of which were maintained in good order.

GOVERNMENT CHINCHONA.

On the 1st February last, the Chinchona plantations were transferred from the charge of the Commissioner of the Nilgiris to that of the Conservator of Forests, the plantations being placed under the direct supervision of the local Forest officer.

The weather during the official year 1880-81 was favorable for both the collection of crop and the growth of chinchona, though the frost was severe, and on the Dodabetta plantation a few trees growing in the flats were killed. Young private plantations in Ootacamund did not suffer so much as in the previous year, owing perhaps to the fact that their owners had raised belts of blue-gums to protect their plants. It was noticed that where the blue-gums had obtained a fair height the temperature at night was not near so low as in exposed places. The rainfall at Naduvatam amounted to 89·70 inches against 100·92 in the previous year, and at Dodabetta it was 51 inches against 46·40 in 1879-80. The appearance of all the estates was generally satisfactory.

The Naduvatam and Pykara plantations were several times knife-weeded during the wet weather. In the dry season the whole were again gone over with the hoe and the weeds were buried. Renovation was continued on these plantations. The Dodabetta plantation was also hoe-weeded throughout. An attempt was made by repeated surface weeding to kill the bracken fern in some plots, but without success. It has now been decided to eradicate them by uprooting. The terracing improved the trees very much. Roads, drains and

water-channels on all estates were kept in order. Cattle manure was applied to 13 acres at Naduvatam, 40 acres at Hooker, 11 acres on the Wood, and about 25 acres on Dodabetta.

1,711 pounds of seed were distributed, the greater portion going to Ceylon. The demand for plants of *C. succirubra* fell very low.

The following statement gives the crop of each plantation :—

——	Naduvatam.	Pykara.	Dodabetta.
Natural crown bark	6,728	2,322	13,944
Mossed do.	7,379	502	12,574
Renewed do.	19,830	1,413	4,232
Branch do.	4,402	1,726	2,934
Mixed do.	955	...	...
Dust do.	...	1,004	...
Natural red bark	40,049	11,332	...
Mossed do.	29,262	6,463	...
Renewed do.	40,307	13,315	...
Branch do.	10,350	5,172	...
Root do.	5,077	...	...
Dust do.	2,134	...	...
Natural hybrid bark	59	...	...
Do. Micrantha bark ...	182	...	...
Do. Pubescens bark ...	...	...	111
Mossed do. do. ...	...	...	138
Total ...	166,714	43,249	33,933
Grand Total ...	243,896		
Add balance in store at beginning of year ...	6,375		
Total ...	250,271		

The crop was distributed as follows :—

Supplied to the Home market	234,736
Do. to Messrs. Dymes and Company	5,096
Do. to Bombay Medical Department	2,000
Balance in store on 31st March 1881	8,439

The bark sold to Messrs. Dymes and Company was supplied under orders of Government, and realized net Rupees 12,827. No bark was supplied to the Madras Medical Department. Amongst the quantity sent for sale in London there was a quantity of "scraped" bark obtained by the Java slicing system. The highest price obtained on scraped red from Naduvatam was 2*s*. 9*d*. per pound, which may be considered a fair price. The Dodabetta "scraped" crown realized 6*s*. 8*d*. per pound, while natural red and crown taken under the stripping process fetched 2*s*. 5*d*. and 7*s*. 7*d*. per pound respectively. So far as the prices realized are concerned, the Java system is no loss; but considering the effect of the process on the trees, the Conservator is of opinion that no further scraping should be carried out. Of 4,723 Succirubra treated under this system, no less than 2,700 were killed and had to be uprooted in the current year. At Dodabetta even some of the crown barks died away. The Naduvatam trees were not covered after the operation, which may account for so many failures. The trees

operated on under the mossing (covering) system give almost double the quantity obtained from scraped trees. The grassing system tried at Naduvatam was a perfect success as regards crown barks. Alternate blocks have this year been tried with moss and grass, and the results will be carefully watched and noticed in the next Report. No analysis having as yet been made of bark renewed under grass, no comparison can be made between this and mossing as regards the quality of the bark.

A new bungalow for the Assistant Superintendent was erected at Naduvatam, also three lines, consisting of 50 huts, for the occupation of coolies. All these buildings were built with burnt brick set in mud and roofed with corrugated iron. Nothing was done towards the erection of the new bark store and drying shed. The permanent buildings on all estates received their annual repairs.

The supply of labor was sufficient although the cost was generally greater, principally at Dodabetta. To obviate the difficulty experienced during crop time by the hill coolies absenting themselves to attend to their fields, &c., an attempt was made to get up low-country labor with perfect success. Although both the climate and work were quite new to them, they took kindly to the place and are fast becoming experts in barking, &c. They are a better class of laborers than the Badagas, the latter being too independent.

The following statement shows the progress made in the cultivation of chinchona in the Government plantations on the Nilgiris in each of the official years 1874-75 to 1880-81 :—

Botanical names.	Number of acres under cultivation on the 31st March 1881.	Number of plants raised during each of the years							Total.	Plants in permanent plantation on 31st March 1881.
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.		
C. succirubra ...	847	27,776	130,900	14,200	187,350	604,855	300,700	585,950	2,674,731	238,095
C. officinalis ...							350,000	473,000		426,183
C. calisaya, var ledgeriana ...		...	...	...	...	1,276	5,500	2,810	9,586	2,857
Do. other varieties.		...	...	...	...	...	6,600	1,537	8,137	
C. micrantha ...		...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000	1,874
C. pubescens ...		2,500	12,000	6,468	...	...	4,100	24,140	49,208	
C. pitayensis ...		1,140	...	...	2,806	...	5,500	...	9,446	
C. lanceolata ...		8,400	...	21,540	12,070	8,320	38,000	200	88,530	8,346
Hybrids and others		1,500	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	6,500	
Total ...	847	41,316	142,900	42,208	202,226	614,451	716,400	1,087,637	2,847,138	677,35

The following statement shows the outturn and disposal of chinchona bark at the Government plantations on the Nilgiris during each of the official years 1874-75 to 1880-81 :—

—	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.
Balance in store on 1st April	...	...	...	13,681	527	4,635	6,375
Outturn of bark collected during the year ...	57,250	65,170	133,341	138,808	114,320	179,299	243,245
Total ...	57,250	65,170	103,341	152,489	114,847	183,934	249,620
Exported for sale in England	28,660	63,570	88,708	146,632	105,101	173,539	235,527
Issued to Quinologist for manufacture of febrifuge	28,590	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. to Madras Medical Department ...	...	...	...	4,330	3,511	2,000	...
Do. to Bombay do. do. ...	...	1,600	952	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,000
Do. to Calcutta do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	100	20*	...
Do. to private parties	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,096
Total ...	57,250	65,170	89,660	151,962	110,212	177,559	242,623
Balance in store on 31st March	...	...	13,681	527	4,635	6,375	6,997

The following statement shows the expenditure, produce and receipts at the Government Chinchona plantations on the Nílgiris for each of the official years 1874-75 to 1880-81 :—

—		1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Total expenditure	Rs.	30,723	49,210	59,630	69,771	73,682	80,833	99,200
Produce in bark	lb.	57,250	65,170	103,341	138,808	114,320	179,299	243,245
Rate per pound realised by sale ...	Rs.	...	1 8 0	1 10 8	3 13 5	2..9 5	3 0 0	2 8 0
Receipts by sales in England ...	,,	...	51,520	1,05,974	3,41,272	3,79,789	3,21,963	4,06,000
Miscellaneous local receipts ...	,,	514	2,913	4,483	17,479	20,564	18,596	26,200
Total ...	,,	514	54,433	1,10,457	3,58,751	4,00,353	3,40,559	4,32,200

The following statement shows the capital and revenue account of the Government Chinchona plantations, Nílgiris, from the commencement up to the official year 1879-80 :—

Years.	Receipts.				
	Value of bark supplied to the Quinologist.	Value of bark sent to England and supplied to other Governments or departments.	Sale of plants, seeds, &c.	Interest on receipts.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1860-61	...	...	...	...	...
1861-62	...	...	...	...	...
1862-63	...	...	...	...	...
1863-64	...	...	...	...	...
1864-65	...	...	...	...	...
1865-66	...	...	...	...	...
1866-67	...	...	...	...	...
1867-68	...	...	2,450 0 0	...	2,450 0 0
1868-69	...	287 8 0	...	110 4 0	397 12 0
1869-70	...	...	1,680 0 0	128 2 5	1,808 2 5
1870-71	1,512 6 4	...	...	209 8 3	1,721 14 7
1871-72	4,364 14 8	...	323 14 0	287 0 0	4,975 12 8
1872-73	9,542 12 8	3,479 3 6	...	510 14 7	13,532 14 9
1873-74	16,806 15 8	4,388 2 1	227 1 4	1,119 14 3	22,542 1 4
1874-75	21,136 7 0	36,417 6 3	300 9 0	2,134 4 7	59,988 10 10
1875-76	8,576 0 0	...	273 4 0	4,833 12 5	13,683 0 5
1876-77	...	60,404 7 11	2,000 0 0	5,449 8 3	67,854 0 2
1877-78	...	1,07,878 4 0	2,579 3 10	8,502 15 1	1,18,960 6 11
1878-79	...	3,51,746 0 6	5,469 0 2	13,856 2 7	3,71,071 3 3
1879-80	...	3,92,217 10 1	8,136 9 2	30,554 5 11	4,30,908 9 2
	...	4,24,323 12 8	15,462 12 4	49,945 4 0	4,89,731 13 0
Total ...	61,939 8 4	13,81,142 7 0	38,902 5 10	1,17,642 0 4	15,99,626 5 6

* Sold to a chemist.

Years.	Charges.														
	Establishment including Superintendent's salary.			Building and plant.			Working charges. Departmental labor.			Working charges. Convict labor.			Interest on charges.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1860-61							4,821	15	0							4,821	15	0
1861-62							22,914	15	4				216	15	10	23,131	15	2
1862-63							48,390	0	0				1,257	14	9	49,647	14	9
1863-64							53,173	9	2				3,492	1	4	69,392	9	1
1864-65	12,726	14	7				59,666	12	0				6,614	11	11	90,726	0	10
1865-66	24,444	8	11	3,700	0	0	58,887	5	0				10,697	6	8	98,734	9	8
1866-67	25,449	14	0	3,025	0	0	52,632	0	0	48,666	10	8	15,140	7	7	1,43,267	12	1
1867-68	23,803	9	10	2,600	0	0	43,295	14	4	48,666	10	8	21,587	8	5	1,42,237	4	6
1868-69	26,087	3	1	2,630	0	0	30,636	1	0	48,666	10	8	27,988	3	3	1,34,992	6	9
1869-70	25,671	7	10	1,650	0	0	10,163	0	0				34,062	13	10	80,659	3	2
1870-71	25,783	5	4	300	0	0	6,143	0	0				37,692	8	5	67,865	13	9
1871-72	23,730	5	4	850	0	0	13,160	4	9				40,746	7	10	71,914	1	11
1872-73	17,157	5	0	550	0	0	16,441	0	0				48,982	10	0	73,697	10	0
1873-74	12,724	0	0	558	0	0	15,091	14	0				47,299	0	3	75,522	14	3
1874-75	12,574	0	0	1,700	0	0	17,417	0	0				50,697	8	9	86,221	0	9
1875-76	16,406	8	0	1,550	0	0	27,423	0	0				54,577	7	11	1,00,784	7	11
1876-77	17,234	0	4	6,715	8	11	44,850	3	0				59,112	12	9	1,18,742	14	0
1877-78	8,064	5	4	5,468	13	8	56,241	10	3				64,456	3	7	1,34,228	0	10
1878-79	8,061	5	8	10,090	14	1	53,954	10	8				70,496	7	10	1,44,179	3	3
1879-80	9,637	2	0	6,537	4	9	63,095	0	3				76,984	8	10	1,56,708	13	10
	10,092	0																
Total ...	2,99,647	15	7	47,325	9	5	7,07,399	2	9	1,46,000	0	0	6,67,103	15	9	18,67,476	11	6

Net result.

	RS.	A.	P.
Charges	18,61,476	11	6
Receipts	15,99,626	5	6
Balance of capital due ...	2,67,850	6	0

FORESTS.

Forest reserves.

The Madras Forest Act passed the local Council in the year 1880-81, but did not, as has been already noticed in Chapter III, receive the assent of the Governor-General. Some time will therefore yet elapse before thorough and systematic conservancy can be entered on in this Presidency. Further progress was however made towards the formation of forest reserves. Twelve reserves in the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks of the Godávari district were finally sanctioned, their total area being 5,889 miles. In North Arcot the preliminary selection of five reserves was carried out, and in South Arcot the boundaries of certain jungles already reserved were settled. In Madura the Forest Committee finished their work and proposed the reservation of about 306 square miles, but no orders have as yet been given on their report. 286 square miles, or 50 per cent. of the total forest area of the district, were however sanctioned as reserves in Tinnevelly. Almost all the woodlands on the Nílgiris have been ordered to be reserved. The boundaries of the Mudumallay and Beni forests were demarcated and surveyed. The total reservations in the Presidency up to the end of the

year covered an area of about 806 square miles. The Special Forest officer is now engaged in the Salem district, where the work of reserve selection is progressing.

The subjoined statement shows the quantities and different descriptions of forest products felled and sold during the year compared with the results of the previous year :—

Description of timber, &c.	Timber, &c., felled.				Timber, &c., sold.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
			RS.	RS.			RS.	RS.
Teakwood ... Cubic feet	43,116	42,972½	26,225	34,394	30,425	96,412	35,723	1,02,749
Logs or No.	...	...			19,844	31,963	19,583	
Saplings No.	16,950	22,016				C.t. 561		
Ebony or blackwood ... ... Cubic feet	668	...	265	...	122	3,506	56	2,506
Rosewood ... Do.	...	1,287½	...	1,237	475	6,315	305	5,413
Sandalwood ... Maunds	7,937	11,866¾	25,615	33,262	9,057	8,033½	39,223	38,265
Redwood ... Tons	2,859	2,400	38,923	33,256	2,859	2,400	47,679	40,715
Maunds	1,615	...			1,615	...		
lb.	...	...			...	...		
Posts or No.	...	195			...	189		
Other junglewood used as timber ... Cubic feet	60,861	58,057	38,718	26,404	62,612	97,526	36,473	32,194
Saplings No.	502	...			...	...	...	
Railway fuel and firewood ... Tons	1,234	1,532½	3,297	6,370	1,422	2,953¾	6,578	11,356
Pieces	...	52						
Cart-loads	...	5,398						
Bamboos ... Cart-loads	16	196	2,403	1,483	62	207	2,271	2,056
Head-loads	...	...			...	...		
Ass-loads	...	...			...	...		
Number	35,389	51,753			31,538	51,404		
Forest produce. Maunds	2,311	6,633	3,549	5,626	2,795	512	6,061	10,880
lb.	...	2			...	2		
Cart-loads	...	15			...	15		
Botts.	...	195			...	189		
Thols.	237	801			90	146½		
Measrs.	...	...			...	148		
Cottahs	...	62			...	106		
Number	...	3,800			...	3,800		
Tins	...	...			...	5,355½		
Total	...	...	1,38,995	1,42,052	...	...	1,93,962	2,46,134

The increase in value under Teakwood was chiefly in Nilambúr, where saplings were felled to the value of Rupees 20,000, and the decrease under Junglewood was chiefly in the Goomsur and Suradá forests, where the felling of sâl wood was reduced on account of the demand from the Madras Harbour Works having ceased.

Fuel reserves.

The subjoined statement shows the area of the fuel reserves of each division, their stocking, expenditure and receipts during and up to the year :—

Divisions.	Area in acres. At the end of the year. Bare.	One-fifth.	Two-fifths.	Three-fifths.	Four-fifths.	Full.	Total.	Equal to fully stocked. Bare.	One-fifth.	Two-fifths.
North Arcot	997	300	200	100	1,000	3,020	5,617	...	60	80
South Arcot	11,939	2,883	40,982	17,000	...	5,011	108,767	...	5,767	16,392
Trichinopoly	772	958	330	325	509	1,282	4,176	...	191	132
Madura	...	13,440	...	...	...	...	13,440	...	2,688	...
Tinnevelly	4,121	...	...	1,230	...	404	5,755	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	13,170	...	...	13,170	...	...	...
Salem	1,819	2,600	1,994	1,752	1,610	1,511	11,286	...	520	797
Palghat	290	200	400	500	500	1,000	2,990	...	60	160
Total ...	19,938	46,433	43,906	34,077	3,619	12,228	160,201	...	9,286	17,562

Divisions.	Area in acres—(*Continued*). Equal to fully stocked—(*Continued*). Three-fifths.	Four-fifths.	Full.	Total.	Expenditure. In the year.	Up to year.	Total.	Receipts. In the year.	Up to year.	Total.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
North Arcot	60	800	3,020	4,020	155	7,006	7,161	3,980	50	4,030
South Arcot	10,200	...	5,011	37,370	2,366	26,749	29,115	6,225	19,251	25,476
Trichinopoly	195	407	1,282	2,207	786	12,143	12,929	590	4,112	4,702
Madura	...	...	...	2,688	180	1,934	2,114	...	3,791	3,791
Tinnevelly	738	...	404	1,142	148	11,660	11,808	1,934	12,700	14,634
Coimbatore	7,902	...	...	7,902	564	18,538	19,102	...	4,279	4,279
Salem	1,051	1,288	1,511	5,167	1,899	30,141	32,040	203	7,193	7,396
Palghat	300	400	1,000	1,920	285	50,393	50,678	5,327	6,748	12,075
Total ...	20,446	2,895	12,228	62,418	6,383	1,58,564	1,64,947	18,259	58,124	76,383

From the above it will be observed that the total area of all the reserves amounted to 160,201 acres, and, compared with the area according to the Report for 1879-80, it shows a decrease of 2,189¼ acres. Under the column of "Area equal to fully stocked" there was a large decrease of 13,736¾ acres, the main cause of which was the transfer of the thickly-grown jungles of Cuddapah from "fuel reserves" to "forest reserves," to which class they really belong. The expenditure was much the same as in the year previous, but the revenue was a great improvement on that of 1879-80, when it was only Rupees 12,354.

The following abstract shows the acreage of plantations in the several divisions, their expenditure and receipts during and up to the end of the year:— Plantations.

Division.	Range.	Area planted. In the year.	Area planted. Up to last year.	Area planted. Total.	Area according to class. Timber.	Mixed.	Firewood.	Experimental.	Total.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam	Goomsur and Surada ...	...	3½	3½	...	...	...	3½	3½
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	...	982	982	...	...	932	50	982
North Arcot ...	North Arcot	...	*1,060	1,060	...	...	1,035	*25	1,060
South Arcot ...	South Arcot	...	583	583	...	...	571¾	11¾	583
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	76⅓	†1,059	1,135⅓	...	...	1,135⅓	...	1,135⅓
Madura	Madura	...	22	22	8	...	13	...	22
Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore	2¾	199	202	202.	...	...	...	202
Nilgiris ...	Mudumalay	...	101	1,349½	122½	1,227	...	...	1,349½
	Sigur	...	‡21½						
	Ootacamund and Coonoor.	54	1,173						
Salem	Salem	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	5
South Canara ...	South Canara	...	109	109	109	...	...	...	109
Nilambur	Nilambur	...	3,368	3,368	3,368	...	...	...	3,368
	Total ...	133¾	8,686	8,819	3,814¾	1,227	3,687	90¾	8,819

Division.	Range.	Expenditure. In the year.	Expenditure. Up to last year.	Expenditure. Total.	Receipts. In the year.	Receipts. Up to last year.	Receipts. Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Goomsur and Surada ...	33	395	428	...	...	...
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	473	43,830	44,303	16	475	491
North Arcot ...	North Arcot	4,359	56,106	60,465	2,359	27,681	30,040
South Arcot ...	South Arcot	921	39,860	40,781	1,492	1,233	2,725
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	2,141	49,213	51,354	2,632	11,609	14,241
Madura	Madura	210	4,724	4,934	469	26	495
Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore	1,302	47,749	49,051	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	Mudumalay	6,487	65,111	71,598	3,626	33,005	36,631
	Sigur						
	Ootacamund and Coonoor						
Salem	Salem	100	2,445	2,545	...	1	1
South Canara ...	South Canara	28	10,261	10,289	...	...	...
Nilambur	Nilambur	15,816	3,67,164	3,82,980	28,173	2,07,511	2,35,684
	Total ...	31,870	6,86,858	7,18,728	38,767	2,81,541	3,20,308

The expenditure compared with that of 1879-80 shows a decrease of Rupees 4,546, which is chiefly due to diminished expenditure in the Nilambúr plantations. An improvement in revenue is due to some of the plantations being fit to be felled to meet local demand.

License and voucher system.

The subjoined statement shows the quantities and the amount of seigniorage realized by the removal of different descriptions of timber, &c., compared with the results of 1879-80 :—

* Exclusive of 9 acres, being the area of Thengal plantation abandoned in 1879-80.

† Includes 3 acres omitted in last year's Report.

‡ Surveyed.

Description of timber and other produce.	Measurement or quantity.	Quantity. 1879-80.	Quantity. 1880-81.	Amount realized. 1879-80.	Amount realized. 1880-81.
				Rs.	Rs.
Teak	Trees	...	9	...	45
	Cart-loads	...	...		
Blackwood	Trees	2	...	10	155
	Cubic feet	...	...		
Other junglewood	Cubic feet	314,535	677,493¾	51,635	83,721
	Trees	...	50		
	Bandy-loads	1,399	1,281		
	Posts	...	139		
	Head-loads	...	75		
Firewood and railway fuel	Tons	33,609½	49,485	54,523	63,644
	Bullock-loads	...	47		
	Cart-loads	...	5,065		
	Head-loads	...	37,893		
Charcoal	Tons	3,329½	2,179	10,180	9,267
	Cart-loads	...	1,024		
	Head-loads	610	95		
Bamboos	Cart-loads	46,838	55,565	34,153	43,308
	Number	3,036	14,261		
	Head-loads	199	2,974		
Forest produce	Maunds	148,846	132,826	23,524	31,928
	Cart-loads	228	2,314		
	Head-loads	401	330		
	Total	...	...	1,74,025	2,32,068

Under Junglewood the largest increase was in the Goomsur and Suradá forests, owing to the unusually large demand for sâl sleepers for railway works at Calcutta. The increase under Firewood was chiefly in Cuddapah, where the removal of wood by fuel contractors for the Locomotive Department was greater.

Yield of forests.

The subjoined statement shows the quantity of timber, &c., felled or removed during the year under departmental agency, license and voucher system, and on free pass :—

Description of timber and other produce.	Measurement or quantity.	Quantity removed. By departmental agency. 1879-80.	By departmental agency. 1880-81.	On license. 1879-80.	On license. 1880-81.	On free pass. 1879-80.	On free pass. 1880-81.
Timber	Cubic feet	104,645	102,316½	314,535	677,493¾	38,870½	...
	Posts, Number	417	...	...	139	...	...
	Logs or trees	...	...	...	50	...	...
	Sleepers	...	...	No. 1,191	...	...	...
	Tons	2,859	2,400	2	6	73	15
	Maunds	9,552	11,866¾	H. l. 187	...	...	...
	Cart-loads	...	...	1,399	1,281	2,235	750
	Head-loads	...	...	...	75	382	339
Firewood and railway fuel.	Cart-loads	...	5,398	...	5,065	6,954	2,570
	Tons	1,234	1,532½	33,609½	49,484	5,062	4,658¾
	Pieces	...	52	...	...	...	...
	Head-loads	...	...	...	...	319	167
Teak saplings	Number	17,452	21,986	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	Cart-loads	16	196	46,838	55,565	2,834	1,385
	Head-loads	...	...	199	2,974		
	Number	35,389	51,753	3,036	14,261	...	...
Charcoal	Tons	...	...	...	2,179	...	...
	Cart-loads	...	...	3,329½	1,024	...	...
	Head-loads	...	...	610	95	...	...
Forest produce	Maunds	2,311	6,633	148,846	132,826	...	...
	Thols	237	801	...	...	...	...
	Kottys	46	62	...	...	...	...
	lb.	124	2	...	...	...	...
	Botts.	113	...	...	...	...	...
	Cottahs	...	195	...	...	...	...
	Cart-loads	Seers 1,916	15	228	2,314	...	...
	Head-loads	...	...	401	330	...	...
	Number	...	3,800	...	...	...	...

Financial results.

The subjoined statement shows the receipts and charges of the department during the year under report:—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount	Head	Expenditure.	Amount
		RS.		"*A*—*Conservancy and Works.*"	RS.
I.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—		I.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—	
	(*a*) Timber	1,83,577		(*a*) Timber	43,100
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	11,356		(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	3,252
	(*c*) Bamboos	2,056		(*c*) Bamboos	998
	(*d*) Sandalwood	38,265		(*d*) Sandalwood	8,689
	(*e*) Grass and other minor produce.	10,880		(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	5,391
II.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—		II.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers, &c. ...	9,586
	(*a*) Timber	83,921	III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	1,085
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	72,911	IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	
	(*c*) Bamboos	43,308	V.	Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	3,849
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	3,260	VI.	Live and dead stock—	
	(*e*) Other minor produce	28,668		(*a*) Purchase of cattle	...
III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	3,527		(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle ...	6,393
IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government.			(*c*) Plants, tools and instruments.	708
V.	Miscellaneous—		VII.	Communications and buildings—	
	(*a*) Fines and forfeitures	168		(*a*) Roads and bridges	1,566
	(*b*) Refunds	3,379		(*b*) Buildings	2,360
	(*c*) Other sources	1,439		(*c*) Other works	674
			VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—	
				(*a*) Demarcation	5,941
				(*b*) Compensation for lands and rights	50
				(*c*) Surveys and working plans ...	880
				(*d*) Plantation	21,214
				(*e*) Protection from fire	5,610
				(*f*) Other works	7,519
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(*a*) Refunds	2,301
				(*b*) Law charges	286
				(*c*) Other charges	756
				Total of A—Conservancy and works ...	1,32,206
				Total of B—Establishments	2,19,793
				Grand total of all expenditure ...	3,51,999
				Add surplus revenue of the department	1,34,716
	Total ...	4,86,715		Total ...	4,86,715

The surplus in 1879-80 was only Rupees 1,996; but the surplus arrived at above does not represent the true results of the department, as the increase or decrease in the stock valuation of timber, &c., appertaining to each division must be taken into account, of which the subjoined statement shows the particulars :—

Divisions.	Working charges.	Establishment and contingencies.	Total cost.	Receipts.	Difference.	Add increase or decrease of stock.	Net results.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Central office	...	43,574	43,574	...	— 43,574	...	— 43,574
Goomsur and Surada	5,094	2,933	8,027	28,013	+ 19,986	+ 5,427	+ 25,413
Bhadrachalam	412	6,456	6,868	21,471	+ 14,603	...	+ 14,603
Cuddapah	17,354	14,617	31,971	70,328	+ 38,357	+ 18	+ 38,375
Kurnool	1,449	12,031	13,480	20,534	+ 7,054	+ 434	+ 7,488
North Arcot	11,726	11,836	23,562	34,888	+ 11,326	+ 1,014	+ 12,340
South Arcot	8,089	9,826	17,895	12,182	— 5,713	+ 238	— 5,475

TRADE.

Divisions.	Working charges.	Establishment and contingencies.	Total cost.	Receipts.	Difference.	Add increase or decrease of stock.	Net results.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	2,927	5,231	8,158	3,625	— 4,533	...	— 4,533
Madura	5,499	12,722	18,221	22,669	+ 4,448	+ 3	+ 4,451
Tinnevelly	10,924	13,236	24,160	27,115	+ 2,955	— 84	+ 2,871
Coimbatore	22,968	27,678	50,646	79,897	+ 29,251	— 27,427	+ 1,824
Nilgiris	15,472	15,298	30,770	19,001	— 11,769	— 7,058	— 18,827
Salem	3,331	15,763	19,094	55,171	+ 36,077	+ 970	+ 37,047
South Canara	2,816	5,234	8,050	889	— 7,161	— 9,723	— 16,884
Wynaad	5,267	10,829	16,096	18,093	+ 1,997	— 11,538	— 9,541
Nilambur	15,816	10,945	26,761	64,893	+ 38,132	+ 14,421	+ 52,553
Palghat	3,082	1,584	4,666	7,946	+ 3,280	— 347	+ 2,933
Total ...	1,32,206	2,19,793	3,51,999	4,86,715	+1,34,716	— 33,652	+1,01,064

From the above it will be observed that the financial results really ended in a net surplus of Rupees 1,01,064.

TRADE.

Statistics on trade will be found in the Appendix, Division III-I.

Total sea-borne trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Madras Presidency in the official year 1880-81, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to 18 crores and 22 lakhs of rupees. Of this 59·6 per cent. was with countries beyond India, 25·3 per cent. with British Indian ports beyond the Madras Presidency, 1·2 per cent. with Indian ports not British, and 13·9 per cent. formed the interportal trade within the Madras Presidency. Corresponding ratios in the preceding year were 57·5, 27·1, 1·5 and 14 respectively, the total value of the trade being 17 crores and 96 lakhs.

Years.	Rs.
1875-76	18,32,99,631
1876-77	23,58,11,647
1877-78	25,95,05,007
1878-79	18,00,64,514
1879-80	17,95,62,467
1880-81	18,21,58,783

External trade.

The external trade, or trade with ports beyond the Madras Presidency and the foreign ports within the Presidency will be first noticed.

The total value of the external trade was 15 crores and 69 lakhs, of which 60·1 per cent. consisted of the export trade and 39·9 per cent. of the import trade. The value of the external trade in the preceding year was 15 crores and 45 lakhs, the proportions of exports and imports being 63·1 and 36·9 per cent. respectively.

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
1875-76	9,04,89,010	5,99,31,620	15,04,20,630
1876-77	8,53,44,006	9,47,86,401	18,01,30,407
1877-78	7,48,04,736	12,73,36,497	20,21,41,233
1878-79	8,22,58,817	7,05,34,204	15,27,93,021
1879-80	9,74,46,213	5,70,43,335	15,44,89,548
1880-81	9,43,05,380	6,26,06,596	15,69,11,976

Exports.

The articles of export and the extent of trade under each article are shown below :—

Articles.	Percentage of the value of total exports under each article.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.
Coffee	15·8	16·3
Hides and skins	12·1	14·7
Grains	11·3	12·1
Cotton, raw	13·7	11·0
Seeds	8·0	8·3
Indigo	9·9	6·7
Oils	4·5	4·4
Spices	4·5	4·4
Sugar	1·9	3·5
Cotton piece-goods	2·3	2·8
Cocoanuts	1·8	1·7
Coir, yarn and rope	1·8	1·6
Timber and wood	1·3	1·4
Tobacco	1·2	1·3
Animals, living	·8	·7
Tea	·2	·3
All other articles	8·9	8·6
Total ...	100	100

Coffee.

The exports of coffee during 1880-81 show an increase over those of the preceding year, though they were less than those of the year before the famine.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	42,691,712	1,66,11,109
1876-77	36,165,920	1,43,32,608
1877-78	33,399,352	1,35,56,428
1878-79	38,467,408	1,56,01,948
1879-80	37,831,248	1,52,72,629
1880-81	38,844,960	1,51,97,350

The value of coffee has fallen owing to the heavy landings at the European ports from Brazil and Java, which had excellent crops. The area of land cultivated with coffee in 1880-81 in this Presidency was 69,332 acres, but a considerable portion of the exports consists of coffee produced in Mysore and Coorg. The United Kingdom took 51 per cent. against 59 per cent. in 1879-80 and France took 38 per cent. against 26 per cent. A great deal of the coffee exported to Bombay is re-exported thence to foreign countries, but the exports to Bombay are decreasing annually as the direct trade between our ports and those of foreign countries is increasing.

Prior to 1875-76 the value of hides and skins never exceeded 66 lakhs, but the demand has since so much increased that the value of exports has more than doubled. Excluding 1877-78, when owing to the famine and heavy mortality of cattle the exports were abnormally high, the exports of 1880-81 were the highest ever known. The United Kingdom and America were as usual the chief customers. Hides and skins.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	NO.	RS.
1871-72	8,360,650	47,25,679
1872-73	10,840,724	66,67,323
1873-74	9,524,822	61,97,039
1874-75	7,981,240	56,26,796
1875-76	9,909,816	1,08,15,853
1876-77	11,316,645	1,29,46,862
1877-78	12,044,396	1,57,42,040
1878-79	10,109,223	1,10,30,019
1879-80	10,958,196	1,16,29,078
1880-81	11,665,804	1,37,58,356

Leaving out the years 1873-74 and 1874-75, when there were unusually large exports on account of famine in Bengal, the exports of rice and paddy in 1880-81 were both in quantity and value in excess of those of any year within the last twenty-five years:— Rice and paddy.

Years.	Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
		CWT.	RS.
1873-74	Rice ...	3,490,663	1,31,92,163
	Paddy ...	350,027	
1874-75	Rice ...	3,042,118	1,15,25,450
	Paddy ...	269,758	
1875-76	Rice ...	2,448,794	95,85,762
	Paddy ...	289,999	
1876-77	Rice ...	1,533,165	67,12,689
	Paddy ...	226,073	
1877-78	Rice ...	815,523	53,10,281
	Paddy ...	170,495	
1878-79	Rice ...	1,296,798	81,32,285
	Paddy ...	216,819	
1879-80	Rice ...	2,173,077	1,04,45,030
	Paddy ...	216,807	
1880-81	Rice ...	2,819,754	1,08,68,881
	Paddy ...	469,536	

The trade with Ceylon, which took 61 per cent. of the whole, was about 12 lakhs less, while that with the United Kingdom (16 per cent.) was fourfold more than in the preceding year. The large increase in the trade with the latter country is mainly due to the excellent quality of the grain exported from Ganjam, to the heavy demand for the article in London markets, and to favorable prices that prevailed there. It is worthy of notice that during the year Bourbon took rice to the value of 3½ lakhs, while in the year before the exports amounted to only half a lakh. This unusual increase appears to be the result of a direct trade having sprung up with that country, while formerly the supply was sent *vid* Mauritius.

The several kinds of grains other than rice and paddy exported are shown below. More than two-thirds of the pulses and nearly the Other grains.

whole of the wheat were taken by Ceylon, and almost the whole of gram was sent to Bourbon and Mauritius:—

—	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
Gram	81,005	2,42,915
Wheat	2,366	12,144
Pulse	40,009	1,44,826
Other grains	9,377	31,032
Total ...	132,757	4,30,917

Cotton, raw.

The exports of cotton amounted to 395,145 cwt., valued at Rupees 1,02,46,839 against 507,059 cwt. worth Rupees 1,32,33,941 exported in the preceding year. The decrease occurs chiefly in the trade with the United Kingdom, France and Bombay, who were as usual the chief customers. The first-named country took about 22 lakhs less this year, which represents a loss of 30 per cent. on the trade of last year, while the other two countries took 5 and 3 lakhs less respectively. The decrease is conspicuous in the shipments from Tinnevelly (14¼ lakhs), Madras (15¼ lakhs), and Godávari (4¼ lakhs); it is due to the reduced prices of cotton in the European markets.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	733,420	1,65,28,491
1876-77	481,071	1,07,40,374
1877-78	153,424	35,05,204
1878-79	409,666	99,79,360
1879-80	507,059	1,32,33,941
1880-81	395,145	1,02,46,839

Seeds.

The season for seed crops was as favorable as in last year except in Godávari district, where the gingelly crops suffered. The principal seeds exported are gingelly, castor and groundnut, from which oil is extracted. Almost the whole of gingelly (618,000 cwt.) and groundnut (32,600 cwt.) seeds were taken by France and castor seeds by Bengal. It is worthy of remark that while a large quantity of castor, amounting to nearly 136,600 cwt., were taken by France last year, there was no shipment at all this year. But the exports of groundnut to France in 1880-81 amounted to 32,600 cwt. against 3,000 cwt. in the preceding year.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	1,360,506	58,66,899
1876-77	904,791	49,06,113
1877-78	564,602	35,26,306
1878-79	392,731	24,92,042
1879-80	1,369,763	77,40,139
1880-81	1,488,795	77,27,891

In 1879-80 the trade in this article assumed large proportions owing to the almost total failure of crops in Bengal. In 1880-81, however, it fell to its usual level owing to the revival of trade in that province. Egypt took 57 per cent. against 20 per cent., England 34 against 69 per cent. Indigo.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	2,554,832	47,31,631
1876-77	3,127,432	56,07,120
1877-78	1,905,792	39,28,762
1878-79	2,939,601	59,48,898
1879-80	4,962,944	95,27,944
1880-81	2,839,648	62,48,402

The exports of oils were larger in quantity but smaller in value than those in the preceding year. They chiefly consist of cocoanut and groundnut. The value of the former amounted to about 31¼ lakhs and that of the latter to 5 lakhs, both aggregating to more than seven-eighths of the total exports. Bombay, British Burmah, the United Kingdom and France take nearly the whole of this trade. Oils.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	RS.
1875-76	3,126,232	34,42,041
1876-77	3,930,191	39,27,358
1877-78	2,431,315	31,25,941
1878-79	2,721,646	38,00,527
1879-80	3,631,230	42,89,902
1880-81	3,769,738	40,59,480

The exports of spices, which chiefly consist of pepper, betelnuts, cardamoms and ginger, were nearly equal to those of the previous year. The season was specially favorable for pepper, while the reverse was the case for ginger. Bombay took 47 per cent. against 58 per cent. in 1879-80, France 11 per cent. against 5 per cent., and Ceylon 11 against 14 per cent. Spices.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	30,468,666	40,52,130
1876-77	26,621,069	37,12,514
1877-78	17,599,132	29,75,926
1878-79	25,485,923	42,31,559
1879-80	28,188,048	42,57,710
1880-81	30,273,403	41,37,632

The trade in sugar has shown a considerable expansion, the quantity exported during the year being the highest yet recorded. The increase is due to a brisk demand in the London markets, and to the good crops of sugar-cane in 1879-80, which led to large shipments at the beginning of the official year. Almost the whole sugar exported is unrefined, and it nearly all goes to the United Kingdom. Sugar.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	397,764	19,40,827
1876-77	489,742	24,51,329
1877-78	408,532	27,44,939
1878-79	230,265	13,85,679
1879-80	316,850	18,72,143
1880-81	541,508	32,90,946

Cotton piece goods.

Though the exports of the year show an increase of about four lakhs over those of 1879-80, they are less than they used to be in the years prior to 1878-79. The piece-goods exported are for the most part colored and are sent chiefly to Ceylon and the Straits Settlements.

Years.	Value.
	RS.
1875-76	27,72,173
1876-77	32,55,411
1877-78	27,76,285
1878-79	24,89,407
1879-80	22,22,304
1880-81	26,08,914

Cocoanuts.

The value of exports of cocoanuts has also declined from Rupees 17,70,000 to Rupees 14,56,000, showing a decrease of about 18 per cent. The principal export is from Malabar and destination Bombay. The decrease is probably accounted for by the increased exports of kopra, which appears under a separate head, to Germany, France and other European countries, where it is used in the manufacture of oils, candles, &c.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	NO.	RS.
1875-76	47,453,647	11,44,502
1876-77	56,015,708	13,62,865
1877-78	39,531,937	12,08,596
1878-79	45,184,830	15,30,920
1879-80	79,582,929	17,69,732
1880-81	70,862,203	14,56,316

Coir, yarn and rope.

A large decrease in the export of this article was noticed last year as compared with that of the preceding year, and this year there is a further falling off of about 2 lakhs due to decreased demand. The exports are chiefly to the United Kingdom and Bombay and the decrease is entirely in the exports to the former.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	253,172	18,90,906
1876-77	290,816	25,92,012
1877-78	293,353	23,83,518
1878-79	300,262	25,78,096
1879-80	240,821	17,62,670
1880-81	234,417	15,81,637

Timber and wood.

The value of timber exported was the highest during the last ten years. 21·7 per cent. was teak, 40 per cent. sandal, 2·6 per cent.

ornamental and manufactures of wood, and 35·7 per cent. other timber. Timber is exported chiefly to Bombay, Bengal and foreign Indian ports. The exports to foreign countries amounted only to Rupees 78,000.

Years.	Value.
	Rs.
1875-76	10,45,109
1876-77	11,30,088
1877-78	11,00,494
1878-79	11,92,009
1879-80	11,36,449
1880-81	13,35,415

Tobacco. Tobacco is extensively grown in the Godávari and Kistna districts and also in some parts of Madura and Trichinopoly. The total quantity exported was about 67 lakhs of pounds valued at 12½ lakhs of rupees. Burmah took 68 per cent. of the whole.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	Rs.
1875-76	4,530,905	7,32,343
1876-77	5,792,808	10,17,296
1877-78	6,411,051	11,16,835
1878-79	5,223,829	11,38,860
1879-80	7,372,627	11,31,370
1880-81	6,696,893	12,53,387

Animals, living. The number and value of animals exported were considerably less than in 1879-80. The exports are chiefly to Ceylon and the decrease is stated to be due to the high prices prevailing there and to the losses suffered by the exporters last year.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	NO.	Rs.
1875-76	102,785	7,92,747
1876-77	122,009	10,44,374
1877-78	115,256	8,76,825
1878-79	124,181	11,58,183
1879-80	117,532	8,44,988
1880-81	89,662	5,63,652

Tea. The quantity of tea exported was the largest on record. Tea is chiefly grown on the Nílgiris and exported to the United Kingdom, where it is now beginning to acquire some repute.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	Rs.
1875-76	120,924	1,46,272
1876-77	147,132	1,66,988
1877-78	183,178	1,93,083
1878-79	204,630	2,11,753
1879-80	208,247	2,33,904
1880-81	266,942	2,86,722

All other articles. Of the articles included under this head, those requiring special mention are kopra, ghee, Peruvian bark, myrabolams and oil-cake, the value of the trade in them amounting to 43½ lakhs.

Years.	Value.
	RS.
1875-76	63,11,389
1876-77	73,79,638
1877-78	88,45,633
1878-79	76,20,213
1879-80	85,82,419
1880-81	82,12,872

Kopra.

This article up to last year was shown undistinguished under the head "Fruits and vegetables other sorts," but under instructions of the Government of India it is now separately shown in the trade accounts. The total quantity exported was 254,000 cwt. valued at 21½ lakhs, of which 15 lakhs are from Malabar. The Collector of this district states that the exports in 1879-80 were only 11½ lakhs, and that the increase in 1880-81 is due to the conversion of cocoanuts into kopra, the price for the former having fallen considerably. Two-thirds of this article went to Bombay, 12 per cent. to Bengal, and 10 per cent. to France.

Ghee.

The value of exports of ghee amounted to Rupees 10,44,000 against 22,40,000 in the previous year. This large falling off appears to be owing to the cessation of the unusual demand which existed in 1879-80 for supply to troops in the north-west.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	Not available.	...
1876-77	591,702	1,91,632
1877-78	476,622	1,67,545
1878-79	502,498	1,78,646
1879-80	7,042,239	20,32,735
1880-81	3,556,592	10,44,459

Peruvian bark.

Peruvian bark is chiefly exported to the United Kingdom. The quantity shipped to that country amounted to 231,878 lb. valued at Rupees 3,76,843 against 249,101 lb. worth Rupees 4,38,001 in the previous year.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	Not available.	223,746
1876-77	560	585
1877-78	286,944	396,353
1878-79	170,969	233,039
1879-80	249,101	438,001
1880-81	315,934	382,061

The article was also sent for the first time to the United States, Aden and Bussorah in Turkey.

	LB
United States	72,968
Aden	3,136
Bussorah	7,952

During the year under review the Secretary of State for India caused experiments to be made on a small scale for the manufacture of quinine and other alkaloids on account of the Indian Government

from the barks sent from the Nílgiris, and so far as certain species of the bark are concerned, viz., (renewed red and crown barks) the result proved to be a financial success. The Secretary of State has also resolved to report the experiments on a larger scale after the arrival of another consignment.

The trade in this article has slightly recovered from the effects of the Rampa disturbances. Myrabolams.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	125,512	3,85,468
1876-77	190,465	6,10,139
1877-78	261,532	10,35,704
1878-79	354,764	13,82,790
1879-80	60,158	2,13,964
1880-81	107,980	3,41,282

The exports of oil-cake were somewhat less this year, being 161,217 cwt. worth Rupees 4,27,140 against 165,547 cwt. valued at Rupees 5,62,245 in the preceding year. The bulk of the shipments goes to Ceylon for feeding cattle and manuring coffee plantations. Oil-cake.

The proportions of the export trade on the whole with each country or province during the year under report and the previous year are shown below :—

Countries.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Value.	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.
	RS.		RS.	
United Kingdom	3,75,52,146	38·5	3,56,56,163	37·8
France	1,14,91,356	11·8	1,17,48,753	12·4
Ceylon	1,18,00,043	12·1	1,04,05,546	11·0
Egypt	21,84,025	2·3	36,46,376	3·8
United States	22,23,226	2·3	22,21,873	2·4
Austria	18,53,739	1·9	16,31,966	1·7
Straits Settlements	7,81,338	0·8	15,84,527	1·7
Italy	11,12,037	1·1	10,05,501	1·1
Reunion (Bourbon)	1,34,498	0·1	4,87,352	0·5
Mauritius	5,06,672	0·5	4,31,370	0·5
Turkey in Asia	4,68,092	0·5	3,44,978	0·4
Germany	4,80,054	0·5	3,03,151	0·3
Other countries in Asia	1,98,761	0·2	2,42,082	0·3
China	1,39,207	0·1	1,56,871	0·2
Arabia	1,88,566	0·2	1,81,877	0·2
Other countries in Europe ...	4,66,008	0·5	1,34,231	0·1
Victoria	19,639	0·1	1,24,367	0·1
Other foreign countries ...	74,198	0·1	54,627	0·1
Total of foreign countries ...	7,16,73,596	73·6	7,03,62,111	74·6
Bombay	1,41,48,424	14·5	1,20,28,512	12·7
Bengal	66,70,664	6·9	72,45,654	7·7
British Burmah	24,75,544	2·5	26,19,753	2·8
Scinde	3,01,510	0·3	2,80,764	0·3
Total of British ports in other Presidencies ...	2,35,96,142	24·2	2,21,74,683	23·5
Goa	5,90,889	0·6	5,25,405	0·6
Cutch	6,64,804	0·7	4,40,277	0·5
Pondicherry	5,18,901	0·5	3,81,304	0·4
Travancore	2,59,257	0·3	2,77,754	0·3
Other Indian ports not British.	1,42,624	0·1	1,43,846	0·1
Total of Indian ports not British ...	21,76,475	2·2	17,68,586	1·9
Grand total ...	9,74,46,213	100	9,43,05,380	100

Re-exports.

The value of re-exports amounted to Rupees 10,39,791, which is 1·6 per cent. of the total imported merchandise. The countries to which they were chiefly sent are noted below. The principal articles comprised under re-exports are cotton, twist and piece goods, apparel and horses.

	Rs.
United Kingdom	1,84,462
Ceylon	1,73,322
Straits Settlements	85,858
Pondicherry	2,27,741
Bengal	1,31,039
Bombay	1,03,097
Other countries	1,34,272
Total ...	10,39,791

Imports.

The total value of imports amounted to 6 crores and 26 lakhs of rupees against 5 crores and 70 lakhs in the previous year. The subjoined statement shows the proportions of the import trade under each article :—

Years.	Rs.
1875-76	5,99,31,620
1876-77	9,47,86,401
1877-78	12,73,36,497
1878-79	7,05,34,204
1879-80	5,70,43,335
1880-81	6,26,06,596

Articles.	Percentage of value.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.
Cotton—		
Piece goods	23·3	26·8
Twist and yarn	21·1	23·3
Grain	15·0	8·6
Metals	6·2	7·5
Apparel	2·9	2·6
Spirits	1·9	1·6
Timber and wood	1·8	1·6
Railway materials	0·9	1·3
Wines and liqueurs	1·0	1·0
Ale, beer and porter	0·6	0·6
All other articles	25·3	25·1
Total ...	100	100

Cotton piece goods.

The imports of these goods show a large expansion this year, mainly owing, as will be seen from the following statement,* to the notification of the Government of India, dated 13th March 1879, No. 59, which exempted *all* grey piece goods howsoever designated containing yarns No. 30 and under from payment of import duty :—

			1879-80.	1880-81.
			Rs.	Rs.
* Piece goods imported from foreign ports.	Dutiable.	Grey	40,80,736	25,29,142
		Other sorts	39,79,941	53,20,886
Do.	Free	Foreign ports, grey...	22,56,670	54,17,969
		Indian, grey and other sorts	29,42,894	34,92,987
Total imports of cotton piece goods ...			1,32,60,241	1,67,60,984

Years.	Rs.
1875-76	1,43,20,756
1876-77	1,43,45,021
1877-78	1,14,14,349
1878-79	1,05,23,407
1879-80	1,32,60,241
1880-81	1,67,60,984

The decrease under dutiable grey would have been greater had it not been for the reduction in March 1879 of the tariff valuation of jaconets from 12 to 10½ annas a lb. The tariff valuation however was again raised in March 1881 and its effects have yet to be seen.

The countries which supplied these goods during the last two years are shown in the following statement :—

Countries.	Percentage of value.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.
United Kingdom	67·6	70·4
Ceylon	9·4	8·2
France	0·1	...
Italy	0·3	0·3
Straits Settlements	0·3	0·2
Other countries	0·1	...
Total ...	77·8	79·1
Foreign ports in India	·02	0·1
Bombay	17·7	14·9
Bengal	4·4	5·9
British Burmah	0·1	·01
Total ...	22·2	20·8
Grand total ...	100	100

The imports from Ceylon, Bengal, and Bombay consisted mainly of foreign goods.

The imports of twist also improved, the quantity imported being the highest during the last 25 years. But, as in the case of piece goods, the market at the end of the year was overburdened with supplies, and importers were consequently compelled to sell off the stocks in hand at low prices. Cotton twist.

Years.	Cotton twist.	
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	16,018,797	1,23,88,399
1876-77	16,476,463	1,13,40,439
1877-78	14,240,204	98,52,583
1878-79	14,133,540	95,21,614
1879-80	16,464,321	1,20,33,904
1880-81	20,251,684	1,46,12,249

The several countries which supplied twist in the two years ending 1880-81 and the proportions of supply are shown below :—

Countries.	1879-80.	1880-81.
United Kingdom	59·7	62·1
Austria	·1	·3
Other countries	·6	·3
Total ...	60·4	62·7
Foreign ports in India	·1	...
Bombay	33·9	31·9
Bengal	5·6	5·4
Total ...	39·5	37·3
Grand total ...	100	100

Grain and pulse.

The imports of grains declined considerably, as prices have been equalized all over India owing to the general return of better seasons, and owing to the merchants at Calcutta and Rangoon, our chief suppliers, having made large shipments to Java, where there was a great scarcity of food.

Years.	Rice.		Paddy.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	413,132	15,53,748	798,440	20,19,554
1876-77	5,996,665	3,27,63,487	1,215,832	37,13,374
1877-78	9,218,738	5,54,21,447	2,228,214	78,18,454
1878-79	2,494,958	1,37,09,053	1,868,609	59,89,069
1879-80	611,802	27,79,610	1,098,287	30,32,875
1880-81	804,527	27,53,860	445,055	9,70,234

Years.	Other grains.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
1875-76	261,097	9,98,156	1,472,669	45,71,458
1876-77	1,400,692	66,18,384	8,613,189	4,30,95,245
1877-78	2,377,995	1,31,16,191	13,824,947	7,63,56,092
1878-79	770,744	42,68,012	5,134,311	2,39,66,134
1879-80	569,428	26,85,456	2,279,517	84,97,941
1880-81	477,628	16,33,331	1,725,210	53,57,425

Very nearly all the grain came as usual from Bengal, Burmah, and Bombay.

The proportion of the several kinds of grains included under "Other grains" is shown in the subjoined statement :—

Grains.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.
Gram	124,889	4,73,980
Wheat	50,354	2,39,407
Pulse	260,647	7,57,505
Other sorts	41,738	1,62,439

The total value of metals imported was Rupees 47,08,113, of which 47·9 per cent. was iron, 36·9 per cent. copper, 5·3 per cent. brass, 2·4

per cent. steel, 3·3 per cent. tin, 2·1 per cent. zinc, the remainder 2·1 per cent. consisting of lead, quicksilver and other metals. The total imports show a large increase over those of the preceding year and, so far as the quantity is concerned, the figure for 1880-81 was the highest ever reached. The increase was conspicuous in iron and copper, which form the bulk of the imports (94 per cent. of the total quantity). 62 per cent. came from the United Kingdom and 27 per cent. from Bombay. The figures are nearly the same as those of the year previous.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	Rs.
1875-76	433,594	49,97,332
1876-77	364,824	43,28,798
1877-78	408,956	44,93,469
1878-79	249,412	31,35,682
1879-80	347,891	35,54,266
1880-81	507,784	47,08,113

Spirits.

In spirits the trade declined by 8,185 gallons in quantity and Rupees 1,09,608 in value compared with the imports of 1879-80. The falling off is probably due to the larger consumption of spirits now manufactured in the country. The supplies are chiefly drawn from the United Kingdom (89 per cent).

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	Rs.
1875-76	112,668	10,24,528
1876-77	99,889	9,07,178
1877-78	118,357	11,73,608
1878-79	95,905	10,00,435
1879-80	100,903	10,93,399
1880-81	92,718	9,83,791

Wines.

The imports of wines show a large increase, amounting in quantity to 16,772 gallons and in value to Rupees 78,590. This increase is chiefly in the imports of champagne, claret, and port. The United Kingdom sent 79 per cent. and France 9 per cent.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	Rs.
1875-76	101,710	8,35,741
1876-77	91,054	6,49,637
1877-78	92,888	6,72,479
1878-79	109,981	7,86,096
1879-80	71,587	5,86,145
1880-81	88,359	6,64,735

Ale, beer, and porter.

The imports of beer also exhibit an increase of about 6,000 gallons in quantity and Rupees 50,000 in value. It nearly all comes from the United Kingdom.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	GALS.	RS.
1875-76	196,128	5,02,455
1876-77	180,889	3,95,313
1877-78	227,484	4,93,675
1878-79	197,176	4,26,352
1879-80	140,656	3,27,079
1880-81	146,231	3,67,949

Apparel.

The imports of apparel have slightly fallen. The decrease is chiefly in the imports from France and Bombay, but it is made good by increased imports from the United Kingdom. The decrease in the imports from Bombay is probably owing to the larger use of the railways.

Years.	Value.
	RS.
1875-76	18,10,154
1876-77	16,32,621
1877-78	15,41,366
1878-79	16,08,726
1879-80	16,77,654
1880-81	16,11,182

Timber and wood.

Compared with the imports of 1879-80, the supply of timber and wood shows a decrease of Rupees 24,890, which is chiefly under Teak, the imports under which have been steadily falling for some years past. The value of teak increased during the year to Rupees 56 a ton against 48 in 1879-80. British Burmah, Ceylon, and Bombay were the chief sources of supply.

Years.	Value.
	RS.
1875-76	15,17,622
1876-77	17,21,911
1877-78	14,93,575
1878-79	16,66,146
1879-80	10,40,879
1880-81	10,15,989

Railway materials.

The trade under this head increased from Rupees 5,39,391 to Rupees 7,93,139. The increase was probably owing to renewals.

Years.	RS.
1875-76	45,95,289
1876-77	20,75,164
1877-78	19,61,663
1878-79	16,56,927
1879-80	5,39,391
1880-81	7,93,13

The principal articles included under this head are shown below :— All other articles.

Articles.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS.	RS.
Silk, raw	16,64,207	17,02,628
Spices, betel-nuts	10,57,503	11,29,187
Jute, gunny bags	7,12,605	9,52,652
Salt	4,56,572	6,85,516
Seeds	9,87,735	5,74,330
Machinery	2,22,823	5,63,827
Coal	8,12,411	3,39,602
Spices, other sorts	3,46,002	2,84,406
Total ...	62,59,858	62,32,154

Of these articles the most noticeable fluctuations are in coal, gunny bags, machinery, salt and seeds. The decrease in coal is probably due to the larger quantity of country fuel now used by the Railway Companies, and the increase in gunny bags to the increased requirements rendered necessary by the heavy exports of coffee and other raw materials. The imports of machinery have nearly trebled, probably on account of the requirements of the Gold-mining Companies in Mysore and Wynaad. The trade in salt has increased owing to the reduced sales by auction of Bombay salt from the local Government depôts. Seeds are chiefly received from Bengal and Bombay, and the large decrease is accounted for by the absence of the necessity for larger importation in consequence of the favorable season.

The treasure exported and imported was as shown below :— Treasure.

	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Gold	85,392	23,85,687	97,211	21,86,879
Silver	27,29,817	23,80,675	32,39,550	27,44,737

The countries to and from which treasure was exported and imported are given hereunder :—

	Exports.		Imports.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Foreign countries—	...	...	40·0	35·8
Egypt	96·0	83·7	41·0	31·2
Ceylon	...	...	9·4	9·4
United Kingdom	·5	·5	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	2·1	1·0
Other countries				
Total ...	96·5	84·2	92·5	77·4
Foreign ports in India	1·6	·0	·8	·5
Inter-provincial trade—	·7	·3	6·0	11·4
Bombay	1·1	2·2	·7	10·6
Bengal	·1	13·3	...	·1
British Burmah				
Total ...	1·9	15·8	6·7	22·1
Grand total ...	100	100	100	100

Government stores.

The value of imports of Government stores from and to ports external to the Madras Presidency was 35¾ lakhs, or nearly the same as in 1879-80, and the value of imports was 11⅛ lakhs against 10⅔ lakhs. 79·6 per cent. of the imports were from the United Kingdom, 15·2 per cent. from Ceylon, and 4·2 per cent. from Bengal, the remainder being from other countries. The principal articles imported from the United Kingdom were arms (1 lakh), cement for Harbour Works (4½ lakhs), drugs (1 lakh), ale, beer, and porter for troops (3½ lakhs), leather manufactures (1¾ lakhs), stationery (3½ lakhs), woollen piece goods (3 lakhs), and railway materials for the Mysore State Railway (6½ lakhs). The imports from Ceylon consisted mainly of arrack (5,43,187 rupees). 54·9 per cent. of the exports were to British Burmah, 28·6 per cent. to Bengal, 9·05 to the United Kingdom, 6·4 to Bombay, the rest being to other countries. The entire exports to the United Kingdom were confined to Peruvian bark, those to the other Presidencies, chiefly Bengal and Burmah, consisting of arms (1½ lakhs), liquors (1½ lakhs), metals (3 lakhs), and military uniforms (1½).

Government treasure.

The exports of treasure on account of Government were Rupees 23,84,244 against Rupees 39,08,010 in 1879-80. There were no imports.

Total external trade.

The total value of the external trade, including treasure and Government stores for the last ten years, is shown below :—

Years.	Exports.	Imports.
	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	9,70,30,374	6,09,04,976
1872-73	8,83,70,152	6,48,48,854
1873-74	10,36,54,593	6,31,16,409
1874-75	9,65,78,372	6,61,72,350
1875-76	9,48,79,199	7,39,77,415
1876-77	9,52,82,293	11,19,17,739
1877-78	9,16,55,336	13,67,63,458
1878-79	9,52,60,526	7,70,20,746
1879-80	10,52,38,044	6,54,02,035
1880-81	10,11,41,954	7,11,14,007

Internal trade.

The value of the trade between ports within the Presidency including Government stores amounted to Rupees 1,32,59,182 under exports and 1,30,63,586 under imports ; the corresponding figures for 1879-80 were Rupees 1,33,04,883 and 1,28,26,109 respectively. It may be here observed that all the exports appear also as imports, and the small difference between the figures of exports and imports arises from the fact that the exports made at the close of one year appear as imports in the following year.

The percentage of trade under each article is given below :—

Articles.	1879-80. Percentage for exports and imports together.	1880-81. Percentage for exports and imports together.
Grain and pulse	30·6	26·1
Cotton—		
Twist and yarn	8·9	11·9
Manufactures—Piece goods	9·8	10·8
Sugar	5·4	5·7
Hides and skins	4·5	5·1
Coffee	3·3	4·9
Spices	4·4	3·4
Seeds	3·4	2·7
Fruits and vegetables	2·4	2·5
Jute and manufactures of	1·4	2·3
Tobacco	2·7	1·9
Timber and manufactures of	2·0	1·9
Dyeing and coloring materials	1·4	1·8
Provisions	3·4	1·7
Metals	1·1	1·7
Spirits	1·5	1·5
Oils	2·0	1·1
Government stores consisting chiefly of military uniforms, opium, stationery, liquors, and arms	4·0	4·1
All other articles	7·8	8·9
Total ...	100	100

The movements of gold and silver from one port to another in this Presidency were as follow :—

—	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports. { Private	1,52,236	26,65,650	28,17,886
Exports. { Government	...	27,79,000	27,79,000
Imports. { Private	1,50,012	26,53,705	28,03,717
Imports. { Government	...	24,53,000	24,53,000

Customs revenue.

The gross customs revenue derived both from imported and exported merchandise amounted to Rupees 24,28,863. Excluding refunds and drawbacks (Rupees 43,871), the net revenue was Rupees 23,84,992. The following statement compares the gross and net revenue for the past ten years :—

Years.	Exports.		Imports.		Total.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	12,86,623	12,83,916	16,28,064	15,79,756	29,14,687	28,63,672
1872-73	10,93,188	10,92,059	16,76,300	16,36,589	27,69,488	27,28,648
1873-74	13,68,595	13,65,465	17,90,543	17,59,926	31,59,138	31,25,391
1874-75	12,32,260	12,29,534	17,21,233	16,69,690	29,53,493	28,99,224
1875-76	9,75,128	9,67,479	19,04,369	18,71,399	28,79,497	28,38,878
1876-77	5,38,494	5,36,576	19,24,422	18,94,102	24,62,916	24,30,788
1877-78	2,58,895	2,51,266	18,64,112	17,82,498	21,18,007	20,33,764
1878-79	4,63,543	4,59,647	19,46,922	19,18,319	24,10,465	23,77,966
1879-80	7,07,177	7,04,522	16,19,592	16,02,038	23,26,769	23,06,560
1880-81	7,17,625	7,06,278	17,11,238	16,78,714	24,28,863	23,84,992

Notwithstanding the remission of duty on indigo under exports and gums Arabic, benjamin and olibanum, hand-pumps, pickaxes, condensed beer not potable, mother of pearl and tortoise shell under imports, the revenue under both heads shows an increase of Rupees 10,448 and 91,646 respectively compared with the preceding year.

The increase under exports is due to larger exportation of rice and paddy to foreign countries, and under imports to increased importations under cotton twist and piece goods, metals, spices, and wines and liqueurs, and also to the raising of the tariff valuations at the beginning of the year.

The revenue realized on each article is given in the Appendix, Division III, I, 3.

A decrease under salt is principally due to the operation of the Portuguese treaty, under which duty has to be prepaid at Goa, and of the Salt Transport Act No. 16 of 1879, which prohibits the transport by sea of salt that has not paid duty by vessels of less than 300 tons burden. The decrease would have been greater but for the quantity imported and bonded in the previous year which was cleared in the year under report.

Land trade.

The only land trade for which a register was kept during 1880-81 was that with the French possessions in the Presidency, and the following statement shows the trade under each article :—

French Settlements.

Articles.	Exports.				Imports.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Animals, living ... No.	27,520	55,856	26,867	35,868	6,620	15,784	3,746	12,954
Cotton—								
Raw ... ... Cwt.	17,554	3,65,566	12,259	2,69,554	1,344	25,062	1,355	25,541
Twist and yarn (European) ... lb.	53,474	45,160	113,654	73,048	13,577	9,782	6,635	6,238
Twist and yarn (Indian) ... ... ,,	103,942	74,303	195,221	83,692	96,155	50,015	63,982	28,622
Piece goods (European) ... ... Yds.	143,142	1,74,097	311.750	2,59,707	28,817	41,812	36,271	49,727
Piece goods (Indian) ... ... ,,	184,075	5,07,267	143,005	2,78,307	41,971	66,294	48,018	68,570
Dyeing materials—								
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	24,075	4,54,074	1,015	1,30,375	10	1,103	111	11,265
Other sorts ... ,,	7,493	33,524	22,680	73,520	4,236	14,032	2,672	9,510
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	84,015	...	69,423	...	54,499	...	48,860
Grain and pulse—								
Gram and pulse ... Cwt.	8,630	34,403	20,686	67,492	1,766	7,473	1,302	6,163
Paddy ... ... ,,	203,491	8,70,310	311,178	11,64,385	22,161	96,152	9,353	32,304
Rice ... ... ,,	321,045	10,88,603	247.571	6,93,596	5,866	17,165	2,053	4,448
Wheat ... ... ,,	325	2,602	1,044	6,581	21	200	76	410
Other sorts ... ... ,,	15,750	49,967	2,808	7,693	1,013	3,163	594	2,189
Gums and resins ... Val.	...	2,237	...	1,058	...	30,252	...	33,915
Hides and skins ... No.	1,937	25,533	1,727	30,714	651	11,773	186	5,007
Liquors ... ... Val.	...	16,486	...	9,364	...	66,742	...	57,979
Metals ... ... Cwt.	4,443	36,060	4,584	37,996	15,143	2,56,389	13,885	2,25,986
Oils ... ...Gals.	480,055	4,37,319	30,387	2,93,015	148,936	1,44,187	4,957	63,864
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	85,906	...	50,598	...	48,001	...	63,447
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	375,239	17,39,224	234,879	11,92,303	4,367	23,021	3,999	17,656
Spices ... ... lb.	1,687,572	1,62,041	2,013,966	1,50,033	2,259,895	1,67,783	3,148,258	3,31,411
Sugar and other saccharine matter ... Cwt.	8,962	63,741	12,061	84,248	3,353	42,018	2,851	37,750
Tobacco ... ... lb.	347,200	47,757	289,993	32,879	5,455	673	6,860	820
Timber and wood ... Val.	...	40,028	...	23,407	...	44,473	...	62,599
All other articles ... ,,	...	3,03,510	...	1,60,785	...	2,44,753	...	3,20,063
Total ...	...	67,99,589	...	52,79,141	...	14,82,601	...	15,27,298
Treasure (both private and Government)	...	42,48,202	...	17,84,085	...	19,88,880	...	11,91,969
Grand total ...	...	1,10,47,791	...	70,63,226	...	34,71,481	...	27,19,267

It has been mentioned in last year's Report that in 1879-80 the Agent of the South Indian Railway having expressed his willingness to undertake the collection of the customs duties on goods carried by the Pondicherry-Villupuram Railway into or from the French territory, the work was entrusted to the Company. It was, however, discovered that the Railway authorities merely collected the duty without such examination or search of the goods as was essential for the efficient performance of the work, and arrangements were accordingly made for the levy of customs duties by the Customs officials under the direct orders of the Sub-Collector, and the Customs establishments were also strengthened at an increased cost of Rupees 37 a-month.

The duty collected in 1880-81 amounted to Rupees 1,95,361 against Rupees 1,96,275 in 1879-80. It was principally collected on rice and liquors.

It was also noted in last year's Report that a Land Customs office was opened temporarily at Karikal in 1879-80 for the purpose of granting passes for the carriage of liquors which there was reason to believe were smuggled into British territory through the negligence of the establishment at the preventive posts or chowkies round Karikal. The result of the arrangements was, however, a fall in the amount of duty collected, and enquiries are being made in regard to the cause of it.

Under the orders of the Government of India arrangements were made for the registration of the traffic with the Native States of Mysore and Hyderabad, and the result will be noticed in the Report for 1881-82.

Foreign shipping.

The total number and tonnage of the shipping which entered and cleared at the ports of the Madras Presidency, from and to foreign countries, for the last six years were as follow :—

Years.	Number.	Tons.	Average tons.
1875-76	6,863	1,208,745	176
1876-77	7,244	1,248,985	172½
1877-78	6,710	1,113,501	166
1878-79	6,356	1,120,529	176½
1879-80	6,529	1,113,042	170½
1880-81	6,247	1,177,337	188

The number and tonnage of steamers that passed through the Suez Canal are shown below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1875-76	89	149,039	78	124,459
1876-77	75	132,455	84	140,848
1877-78	84	146,366	65	117,380
1878-79	66	124,008	83	143,163
1879-80	68	126,148	91	155,728
1880-81	85	156,056	107	174,306

Other statistics are given in the Appendix.

Coasting shipping.

The total number and tonnage of vessels employed in the trade with the British ports in other Presidencies and foreign ports in India are compared below :—

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1875-76	5,397	1,414,479	5,511	1,682,756
1876-77	6,138	1,613,488	6,224	1,789,102
1877-78	6,097	1,760,907	6,285	1,996,971
1878-79	5,610	1,644,455	5,883	1,880,566
1879-80	5,595	1,706,536	5,904	1,900,256
1880-81	5,374	1,716,223	5,942	2,032,251

The nationalities of the above vessels are distinguished in the annexed statement :—

Nationalities.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	2,452	3,020,118	2,322	3,158,187
British Indian	482	192,859	401	189,719
Foreign	944	96,956	861	89,034
Native crafts	7,621	296,859	7,732	311,534

The intercourse with each of the other Presidencies and foreign ports was as follows :—

Countries.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
Bengal	1,265	1,436,650	1,254	1,557,074
Bombay	6,956	1,346,370	7,123	1,408,185
British Burmah	741	540,811	495	421,892
Scinde	98	11,322	146	16,838
Total of British ports in other Presidencies.	9,060	3,335,153	9,018	3,403,989
Foreign ports in India ...	2,439	271,639	2,298	254,485
Grand total ...	11,499	3,606,792	11,316	3,748,474

The following table exhibits the number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the traffic with British ports within the Presidency :—

Years.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	With cargoes.		In ballast.		With cargoes.		In ballast.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1879-80	8,795	1,423,607	4,923	205,179	8,180	1,144,597	5,055	192,847
1880-81	8,000	1,561,837	4,405	181,589	7,196	1,178,493	4,456	170,367

34 vessels of a carrying capacity of 1,240 tons were built and 47 vessels of a total capacity of 1,888 tons were first registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports of this Presidency.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL.

The tables in the Appendix show the expenditure on, and the income from, public works in the official year 1880-81.

The following statement shows outlay on works under each Fund distributed by divisions with the total outlay on establishment against each division :—

Circle.	Divisions.	Imperial.								Provincial.	
		Military.		Other services.		Other public works.		Productive public works.			
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Circle.	Cuddapah ...	4,107	23,435	300	17	...	...	...	...	33,427	3,077
	Vizagapatam ...	13,139	5,657	647	488	...	...	...	...	60,406	6,314
	Nellore	...	...	1,876	...	...	...	...	...	7,385	48
	Chingleput ...	26,128	23,913	405	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,051	11,849
2nd do.	North Arcot ...	1,339	3,264	1,207	38	...	...	...	...	11,499	1,649
	Salem	36,994	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,554	2,498
	West Coast ...	13,078	27,749	10,069	279	...	...	...	...	78,398	8,733
	Coimbatore ...	...	621	...	69	...	...	...	...	9,174	1,309
	Tanjore	...	...	100	281	...	...	...	...	3,240	21,856
	Tinnevelly ...	...	351	1,516	167	...	...	...	...	38,219	59
3rd do.	Trichinopoly ...	...	8,697	1,820	...	...	...	...	...	42,364	603
	Negapatam ...	...	...	5,190	...	...	...	...	...	5,140	594
	South Arcot ...	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	3,343	2,612
	Godavari Delta, Eastern ...	...	247	2,378	63	...	...	...	...	9,716	7,905
	Godavari Delta, Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,627	...
Superintendent of Works	Kistna Section, Eastern ...	...	...	40	167	...	...	...	...	49,506	259
	Kistna Section, Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,549	...
	Presidency ...	44,791	1,83,028	87	134	...	...	...	...	82,894	61,062
	Do. Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Workshop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dowlaishweram Workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Architect ...	...	...	78,432	...	...	...	...	...	70,922	...
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	14,901	1,610	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Examiner's Dvn.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,843	...
	Madras Harbour Works	...	...	...	...	7,15,542	...	6,68,622	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,39,576	2,77,447	1,10,131	3,313	7,15,542	...	6,68,622	...	8,01,266	1,30,427

Circle.	Divisions.	Local. Incorporated. Original works.	Local. Incorporated. Repairs.	Local. Excluded. Original works.	Local. Excluded. Repairs.	Irrigation. Original works.	Irrigation. Repairs.	Total.	Establishment.	Grand total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Circle.	Cuddapah ...	2,838	42,986	1,264	...	19,108	20,462	1,60,021	77,452	2,37,473
	Vizagapatam ...	71	2,352	1,195	95	2,022	21,462	1,09,833	53,548	1,63,381
	Nellore ...	1,403	1,675	421	...	13,085	63,179	89,072	41,838	1,30,910
	Chingleput ...	1,204	1,036	...	...	71,684	46,705	2,99,975	43,142	3,43,117
2nd do.	North Arcot ...	...	— 1	...	...	41,697	58,924	1,19,516	47,835	1,67,451
	Salem	...	— 1	1,487	67	13,822	17,992	87,898	27,376	1,15,274
	West Coast ...	...	1,163	2,731	1,456	...	2,030	1,45,686	61,029	2,06,715
	Coimbatore ...	— 14	— 13	...	...	21,484	52,383	84,963	63,947	1,48,910
	Tanjore ...	19,369	6,777	...	...	18,523	84,094	1,54,249	63,192	2,17,441
	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	25,799	1,07,584	1,73,695	51,250	2,24,945
3rd do.	Trichinopoly ...	38,086	80,628	3,131	...	5,048	62,005	2,42,382	85,025	3,27,407
	Negapatam ...	14,759	3,509	...	104	4,987	54,240	88,523	27,575	1,16,098
	South Arcot ...	...	3,437	410	...	31,782	1,19,055	1,60,807	43,513	2,04,320
	Godavari Delta, Eastern ...	21,784	— 43	— 18	27	72,118	1,09,640	2,23,817	99,815	3,23,632
	Godavari Delta, Western ...	...	20	30	...	99,482	56,862	1,62,021	55,221	2,17,242
Superintendent of Works	Kistna Section, Eastern ...	...	...	2,530	...	33,134	1,08,004	1,93,640	78,558	2,72,198
	Kistna Section, Western ...	— 50	...	...	...	83,523	1,18,977	2,11,999	44,677	2,56,676
	Presidency ...	...	...	2,106	5,207	...	84	3,79,393	3,80,586	7,59,979
	Do. Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,140	13,140
	Do. Workshop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dowlaishweram Workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Architect ...	...	...	...	3,534	...	...	1,52,888	20,839	1,73,727
	Buckingham Canal	13	...	...	...	1,17,939	1,22,929	2,57,392	56,059	3,13,451
	Examiner's Dvn.	...	...	...	...	*249	†93,029	2,46,121	7,601	2,53,722
	Madras Harbour Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,84,164	...	13,84,164
	Total ...	99,463	1,43,525	15,287	10,490	6,75,486	13,28,580	51,28,155	14,43,218	65,71,373

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

The following works may be specially noticed :—

Imperial—Military.

Presidency.—34 minor new works at the Presidency and 27 at Bangalore were carried out. The most extensive repair works were the thorough re-roofing of the Native Regimental lines at Perambúr and of the Cavalry stables at Bangalore at a cost of Rupees 22,538 and Rupees 26,814 respectively. *Chingleput.*—A sum of Rupees 15,064 was spent on the work of demolishing the east and west blocks and renewing the north and south blocks of the old European barracks at Poonamallee. The roof of the whole of the south block was renewed. *Salem.*—A house at Mathigiri was purchased by

* The head Provincial Navigation has been omitted, as the outlay on the Buckingham Canal has been charged in the Irrigation accounts.

† Represent Rupees 6,200 outlay by civil officers, and Rupees 87,078 from grants-in-aid for minor irrigation works.

Government for Rupees 20,000 for a residence and office for the Remount Agent.

Presidency.—An outlay of Rupees 63,788 was incurred on the new combined Post and Telegraph offices. The Telegraph office was brought up to the level of the first floor and a large quantity of materials were prepared for the further prosecution of the work. Imperial —Other Services.

Madras Harbour Works.—The progress on the Madras Harbour Works was on the whole better than in any previous twelve months. At the north pier 2,215 concrete blocks were set in position, and the pier was brought to within 25 feet of its termination. The length built was 1,100 feet, making the total length of the concrete block work from the shore end 3,845 feet. The curved portion of the work (568 feet radius) was accurately and satisfactorily completed on 7th June 1880. The rubble foundation was very nearly finished, the amount deposited during the year having been 94,638 tons. This was chiefly laterite deposited by the two steam hopper barges. The total amount deposited in the north pier base from the shore end is 485,775 tons, an amount slightly in excess of Mr. Parkes's original estimate. At the south pier the progress was also very satisfactory. 2,592 blocks were set, and the pier was advanced by a length of 1,489 lineal feet. The whole of the curved portion of the work was built between 26th June and 10th November. In the rubble base 176,401 tons of stone were deposited, and the foundation was kept fairly well in advance of the block work. The best months for work were August and September. On 31st March 1881 each pier terminated in water 8 fathoms below mean sea level, and the distance between the two terminations was 890 feet, or 340 feet more than the proposed ultimate width of the entrance to the harbour. The total amount of stone quarried and sent to the works was 354,706 tons, being in excess of the outturn in 1879-80. Of this quantity 172,720 tons were granite from Pallávaram. At the latter quarry the use of dynamite as a blasting agent was introduced with good results. The total quantity of rubble base deposited was 271,039 tons, and the total number of concrete blocks set 4,807. The shelter afforded by the two breakwaters by the end of the year was very considerable, and nearly all large steam vessels visiting Madras anchored in the harbour. The proper moorings had not arrived by 31st March, but were expected. They have since then come to hand and are being laid down. Provincial— Productive public works.

All the sewage from the town of Madras which formerly flowed into the harbour area, is now intercepted by a barrel drain two feet in diameter discharging to the north of the north pier. It terminates in 30 feet of water with a cast iron pipe two feet diameter, the end of which is below mean sea level. The protective works to the north-

ward, constructed with the object of maintaining the coast line, have proved fairly successful hitherto, and the sea ceases to encroach where formerly it threatened to carry away much valuable property, though some erosion has again lately shown itself beyond the end of the revetment. 11,033 tons of stone were used in these protective works during the year.

A storm on the 21st November washed away a considerable portion of the railway lines from both piers, and also displaced the end block in the north pier by disturbing the rubble base at its foot. The disturbance was confined to the end row of blocks, and was undoubtedly caused by the local eddy of the water round the abrupt termination. The finished end will, it is proposed, be so constructed as to render a repetition of such action impossible.

The expenditure during the year was Rupees 13,80,587, and the total expenditure from the commencement Rupees 53,52,890. There still appears to be a possibility of completing the work within the estimate.

Provincial—Civil buildings.

Cuddapah.—The main buildings of taluk cutcherries at Madanapalle and Kadiri were completed and the out-houses were in progress. *Nellore.*—A second-class taluk cutcherry at Venkatagiri, a first-class taluk cutcherry at Kanigiri, a sub-jail of four wards at Kandukúr, and additions and improvements to the Police office at Nellore were completed. *Masulipatam.*—The ex-Nawáb's house was purchased for Rupees 25,000 and the necessary alterations for converting it into a District Court-house were commenced. *Presidency.*—The contagious diseases ward, &c. at the General Hospital was completed. The new Lying-in Hospital was finished and occupied on the 20th March. The buildings, which are constructed to accommodate 64 patients, are planned on the pavilion system, each pavilion (double storied) communicating with the central block by raised and covered corridors, with lifts and other special arrangements for the patients of the most elaborate and thoughtful designs. There are special wards for contagious diseases, residences for the Surgeon and Apothecary, quarters for Nurses, a laundry and all necessary out-buildings. In one corner of the compound a building commenced by private individuals as a church was converted into an out-door dispensary. This group of buildings, which is probably the finest of its kind in India, has been finished at an outlay of Rupees 1,61,863. Further remarks on this hospital will be found in the section on Architecture. *West Coast.*—The building of the upper floor on the south wing of Government House at Ootacamund was commenced in November. The design was slightly altered and improved at the request of the late Governor. The walls of the upper story, south wing, were built and about half the roofing completed. *Tanjore.*—The greater part of the more urgent repairs in twenty-five sets of apartments of the Tanjore Palace was carried out

and some of them were handed over for occupation. The estimate for this work amounts to Rupees 32,848, and the expenditure during the year was Rupees 16,322. *Madura.*—The taluk cutcherry at Periyakulam was completed. *Tinnevelly.*—Rupees 37,404 were spent on the new jail at Palamcottah. The compound wall and the quarters for the jail establishment were completed, and, with the exception of wards for male convicts, all the buildings within the jail compound were nearly finished.

Godávari.—The navigation works at Dumagudiem were maintained to the extent of Rupees 6,846. *Vizagapatam.*—The expenditure on the new Potinghi ghát, mentioned in Chapter I, section Vizagapatam Agency, amounted to Rupees 35,823. The work was inspected in July by the Chief Engineer, who suggested a modification of the trace chiefly from the Sunki clearing upwards for about three miles. Dynamite was used to facilitate rock removal. Labor did not come freely to the work until September, and the result was an unspent balance of Rupees 2,200. The canal from Chilka lake to Ganjam port was completed. Provincial—Communications.

Buckingham Canal.—The net Provincial grant for this work for the year was Rupees 2,56,263, of which Rupees 2,48,764 were spent. Provincial—Irrigation and navigation.

Little new work was done; but the portion between the Pálár and Madahar Cooppum of the Pálár Merkanum section was finished. Various sums were paid in adjustment of land compensation. The registry of tides was maintained at several river and mid stations, and proved a valuable record for basing all designs for canal improvements. The survey of the canal was almost completed. The traffic receipts, consisting of license fees and tolls, amounted to Rupees 1,09,810, showing an increase of Rupees 62,119 over the receipts of the previous year. The tonnage of boats plying on the canal was registered at 10,278 tons. It has been greatly injured by silt brought in both by the action of floods in the numerous streams crossed by it and by the direct action of surface drainage in eroding the banks. Neither of these causes will be removed until the completion of the necessary masonry works, for which provision is being made in the completion estimates. These works and others, such as training banks of rivers, alteration of direction of crossings, and flattening of side slopes of the canal, which are being carried out as funds permit, will do much towards mitigating the injury and interruption to traffic now caused by every cyclone or severe storm.

Presidency.—An outlay of Rupees 8,338 was incurred on the conservancy of the Cooum river, the opening and closing of the Cooum bar and closing the Adyar bar. Provincial—Miscellaneous public improvement.

Bellary.—A range of solitary cells at the District Jail was finished. *Cuddapah.*—A Zillah School at Kurnool was completed and a Middle School-house at Madanapalle was in progress. *Nellore.*—An Anglo- Special—Civil buildings.

Vernacular School at Ongole was completed. *Chingleput.*—The basement of the Agricultural School at Saidápet was finished, and the veterinary and contagious diseases wards were completed and handed over for use.

Special—Communications.

Godávari.—The expenditure on the Covúr Munjair junction canal amounted to Rupees 19,885. The earthwork was almost completed for four out of nine miles, and the first masonry work, an aqueduct, was commenced and nearly finished.

Special—Miscellaneous public improvement.

Godávari Quarries.—The quantity of stone despatched from the Godávari quarries was 22,881 cubic yards against 20,904 in the year previous. *Bezváda Workshops.*—The condition of these workshops improved, but there was still a want of machinery and the buildings require remodelling. *Dowlaishweram Workshops.*—The total expenditure was Rupees 79,304-0-10. The charge for establishment was 9,730-9-8, or 13·9 per cent. on the value of work turned out, not including stores and purchases. The recoveries by bills amounted to Rupees 68,470-13-9. *Presidency Public Works Stores and Workshops.*—The opening balance of serviceable stock in store on the 1st April 1880 was valued at Rupees 4,00,315, and the receipts from all sources amounted to Rupees 40,589, making a total of Rupees 4,40,904. The remains on the 31st March 1881 amounted to Rupees 3,92,590. A number of instruments were sent to England for repair; the experiment turned out successful.

The amount received from Government for the operations of the workshops was Rupees 1,38,996 in cash and Rupees 17,347 in stores, making a total of Rupees 1,56,343, against which credits were afforded by cash Rupees 50,920, and by book adjustments Rupees 1,45,026, or a total of 1,95,946. The advances made by Government were therefore more than repaid by Rupees 39,603.

Plans and publications.

The Government lithographic branch of the Chief Engineer's office turned out Rupees 11,982-5-0 worth of work at a cost of Rupees 11,100.

Restoration and preservation of ancient buildings.

The work commenced in 1870-71, in the Governorship of Lord Napier, of restoring Teroomal Naick's Palace at Madura and adapting it for use as public offices, still continues. Including the allotment of Rupees 30,000 for last year the expenditure to date is about Rupees 1,28,000, and it is expected that all the needful work of restoring this splendid structure (which was on the point of falling to pieces when taken in hand by the Government Architect) will be completed for an additional outlay of Rupees 32,000. The old temple in the Vellore fort (not now used for worship), in which are found some of the most beautiful specimens of stone-carving in the Dravidian style, has also been very successfully dealt with. The work was first commenced tentatively, but complete restoration was subsequently decided on under the instructions of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and

was finished at a trifling expense. Further information on the conservation of ancient buildings will be found in the Chapter on Archæology.

Bhadráchalam coal field.

Setting aside the Singareni and Bedadnol fields, which are both in the Nizam's territory and over the working of which this Government can only exercise an indirect influence, the Bhadráchalam coal field on the Godávari is the only one holding out a prospect of at all favorable results, and this Government had till lately a small party of Sappers and Miners engaged on the spot since last July endeavouring to sink a 6-feet diameter shaft. Owing to the rains the works were delayed, and when a permeable stratum was cut into the access of water was too great for the machinery on the spot to subdue. The coal appears from the specimen brought up by the auger to be poor, but the discovery of a workable seam of coal close to water carriage is of such vital importance to the Presidency that the Government are disinclined to yield without obtaining some definite results, and accordingly Her Majesty's Secretary of State has been addressed on the subject of despatching adequate pumping machinery, &c., with the least practicable delay. Further observations on the Singareni and Bhadráchalam coal will be found on the section on Railways.

Dynamite experiments.

Reference was made in the last Report to certain experiments with dynamite conducted on the Nilgiris; the details of these experiments have since been published and communicated for the use of the Madras Public Works Department and other Indian Governments. They were considered to have demonstrated the superiority of dynamite as an explosive agent, well adapted for most of the operations to which gunpowder has hitherto been employed in the execution of public works. Difficulties in the matter of Carriage are however raised by some railway and apparently all steamer companies.

Book of standard specifications.

This much-needed document, ordered to be maintained by the Code for general reference in the department, and which was for some time in compilation, was issued at the close of the year in its present preliminary form. With periodical revisions and improvement it will in time become a complete standard of reference for all executive agents and contractors.

Introduction of the use of the telephone.

On inquiries made by the Government of India regarding the introduction of telephones, it was replied that their introduction would very much facilitate the progress of public business between Government offices at large stations, and that the Chamber of Commerce considered they would be used to a fair extent under a moderate tariff. On the whole, however, it was not thought that the general public in Madras would make much use of this mode of communication.

Practical training of subordinates for the department.

A commencement was made in the practical training of subordinates by posting "Apprentice overseers" on first appointment from the college to divisions, where, as contemplated by the Departmental Code, they would receive a year's training in their practical duties before being placed in independent or semi-independent charges.

New edition of the Public Works Code and forms.

Volume I of the new Code, down to, and including, Chapter XIII, was issued to the department, and the text of Volume II decided on so far as concerned Chapter XIV, *Duties of the Examiner's Office*, and Chapter XV, *Budget Rules and Annual Reports*. The text of the Government of India Code was necessarily adhered to, but with reference to Chapter XVI, *Military Works*, modifications were introduced (1) to accommodate the rules to the regulations of the Madras Army, and (2) to suit local practice, there being no Inspector-General of Military Works in this Presidency, and the Barrack Department being here directly under the Quartermaster-General and having no connection with the Public Works Department. The final Chapter XVII, *Irrigation Works*, though also based on the Government of India Code, was modified to meet the requirements of the tank systems, &c. in this Presidency. The arrangement and text of most of the appendices to the Code were also decided on, and the volume is now far advanced towards completion.

Harbours on the East and West Coasts.

Urgent demands having reached this Government regarding the desirability of constructing first-class harbours at Vizagapatam and Cochin, and the Government of India being, apparently, not indisposed to afford aid from Imperial resources on the production of adequate proof that harbours of refuge could with certainty be established at one or two selected points on both coasts, the Chief Engineer and Master Attendant were directed to submit joint reports on the subject. With these objects the officers named made personal inspections of all the ports of the Presidency, but were compelled to arrive at conclusions unfavorable to any schemes of the character named. Generally speaking they found, with the exception of Cocanada, that the only action which Government could take in the interests of the existing trade would be in the form of minor improvements to assist the cargo boats serving the shipping in the offing, and that much of the inconvenience now experienced was solely due to the unsuitable character of the boats employed. An examination of the various schemes put forward for turning Vizagapatam into a first-class harbour showed that not only were one and all of these quite chimerical, but that most of them, if attempted, would be productive of most serious injury to the port. At Cocanada, where alone they found it desirable to recommend works of any magnitude, an estimate was sanctioned for carrying out, in a tentative measure, a groyne leading north towards the present anchorage (six miles from the port), which, if

successful in maintaining a sufficiently deep channel for the cargo boats, may be eventually extended. At Masulipatam a jetty and landing-stage was the only feasible improvement. At Negapatam and Cuddalore minor works for maintaining the sand-spits and fixing the mouth of the rivers at these places were, with a boat basin at Negapatam, all the operations considered desirable. At Pámban the feasibility of the projected ship canal frequently put forward with the object of saving the voyage round Ceylon to all steamers, &c., outward or homeward bound, was considered, and an opinion arrived at, that the cost of any such undertaking would far outweigh the advantages proposed, and that if carried out, it would certainly kill the last remnants of the native coasting trade already nearly destroyed, at all other places, by the coasting steamers. No work further than the lengthening of a jetty was found necessary at Tuticorin. A proposed first-class harbour at Cochin, urgently pressed on the attention of Government by the mercantile community, was found to be impracticable except at an altogether prohibitory cost, and the Harbour Engineer, Mr. Parkes, whose advice was subsequently sought, considered that it could not be carried out under 80 lakhs of rupees. At Beypore, the terminus of the Madras Railway, no hope could be held out as regarded the construction of a harbour or the removal of the bar, some trifling groyne work being alone considered necessary to maintain the connection established between the shore and laterite island south-west of the port. At Calicut the only question deserving consideration was one connected with the repairs of the iron pile pier. At Mangalore a question of some difficulty, though involving trifling outlay, called for solution owing to the peculiar action of the two rivers (the Gurpur north and Netravati south), on which the position and maintenance of the *debouchure*, common to both, depends. There can be no thought of forming a first-class harbour here. It will thus be seen that no portion of the East or West Coast can be accepted as likely to fulfil the conditions needed for a first-class harbour, and that once the Madras work has been completed, the harbours of refuge, if any be needed, must in all probability be looked for in Ceylon, viz., at Trincomallee and Colombo.

Normal strength of the departmental establishment.

The subject of increasing the establishment, with a view of meeting the immediate requirements of works in progress and of framing projects of a productive and protective character received continued consideration. From late correspondence with the Government of India it seems not improbable that the strength of the establishment will ere long be raised to 6 Superintending Engineers, 36 Executive, 47 Assistant, and 185 Upper Subordinates, which should admit of the works in hand, Imperial and Provincial, being properly supervised, and provide for the formation of four Project Divisions for the com-

pletion of projects for protective and productive works to be executed from the special Imperial Funds under each head.

Officers and subordinates retired under the reduction scheme.

In addition to 5 officers of Royal Engineers who were granted special furlough of two years, 15 officers and 79 subordinates were retired under the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 2079, of 31st July 1879. 40 of these executive officers and subordinates took service under the several Local Fund Boards, but there are as yet no sufficient facts to adduce as to the success of the measure. So far as regards the individual interests of the officers and subordinates concerned there was an unfortunate misapprehension, involving discussion with the Government of India and Home Government, on the subject of their pensions and gratuities, but it is hoped that a satisfactory solution of the difficulty will ere long be arrived at.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

Classification of irrigation works.

The expenditure on works belonging to the Irrigation Branch in this Presidency is divided as follows :—

38. Productive Public Works (Capital Account)—

I.—Irrigation and Navigation.

33. Irrigation and Navigation—

II.—Productive Public Works (Revenue Account).

III.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Capital).

IV.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Revenue).

V.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

VI.—Agricultural Works.

The following five systems are classed as Productive Public Works :—

Godávari Delta system.
Kistna do. do.
Pennér Anicut do.
Cauvery Delta do.
Srívaikuntham Anicut system.

The outlay on these systems is charged under Capital or Revenue as shown above. Under the former head comes all the past outlay on

construction, and as a rule all fresh estimates amounting to more than Rupees 2,500 each for the material improvement of the existing works. The Revenue head is divided into (*a*) Extensions and improvements, (*b*) Maintenance and repairs. (*a*) includes with some exceptions all new works, the estimated cost of which is under Rupees 2,500. (*b*) includes all upkeep and repair works.

The Capital expenditure is met from an assignment made by the Government of India from loans contracted for the purpose, and the Revenue expenditure from the ordinary revenues of the country, as in the case of the Irrigation and Navigation and Agricultural Works.

Capital and Revenue accounts are also kept for the following three systems, though they are not classed as Productive Public Works :—

1. Chembrambakam tank.
2. Pálár Anicut system.
3. Pelandorai Anicut system.

The outlay on these systems is debited to Capital or Revenue in the same way as for Productive Public Works.

All irrigation works under the charge of the Irrigation Branch, yielding direct revenue, other than the systems enumerated above, are classed under Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. A simple form of account, showing the outlay by departmental heads, is maintained for such of these works as are individually important or for those on which any considerable outlay has been, or is likely to be, incurred, in order to determine their financial value. The number of works selected to be so dealt with up to the end of 1879-80 was 59. The Poiney and the Cheyár anicut systems in the North Arcot district were selected during the year under review, making a total of 61 up to end of 1880-81.

Imperial and Minor irrigation works.

It has been proposed to divide the remaining works into two classes, Imperial and Minor, the former remaining in charge of the Public Works Department, and the duty of maintaining the latter being intended to devolve on the villagers interested under the control of the Revenue Department; but the scheme has not as yet been completed, neither have the detailed arrangements required for the upkeep of the minor works been finally settled. The custom of maintaining irrigation works to a greater or less extent by village labor has, more especially as regards tanks, through long disuse become obsolete, and the question of an Irrigation Law for its revival in a modified form is now before Government.

Statement showing the area and revenue derived from each class of irrigation works.

The following statement shows the area and revenue derived from each class of works so far as information is available :—

Districts.	Total for each district—G.O., No. 498 I., of 5th August 1880.		Imperial Works.									
			Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.		Works for which continuous record of expenditure is kept individually.		Works grouped.					
							Works supplied from rivers and streams.		Tanks in groups.		Tanks isolated.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Godavari ...	683,576	27,52,834	575,838	25,03,916	...	...	5,792	13,380	20,852	48,168	...	...
Kistna ...	301,567	12,47,309	274,573	11,50,852	...	...	11,098	40,849	3,320	15,262	...	...
South Arcot ...	402,969	18,38,436	2,430	8,638	148,487	7,31,962	31,181	1,65,942	33,354	1,67,254	...	...
Salem ...	114,371	5,26,079	...	...	725	3,569	7,601	53,844	18,312	9,86,366	...	...
Coimbatore ...	105,826	6,22,679	...	...	47,032	3,40,889	25,921	1,39,656	2,191	7,791	329	614
Tanjore ...	985,864	38,56,606	805,033	35,70,764	...	...	22,005	68,913	4,765	7,530	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	206,596	7,82,021	...	...	...	...	101,134	4,50,209	6,998	24,793	...	...
Madura ...	167,190	5,80,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	200,709	12,67,932	19,324	1,70,734	46,545	6,34,824	18,447	3,42,704	1,736	8,637	...	...
Total ...	3,168,668	1,34,74,321	1,677,198	74,04,904	242,789	17,11,244	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam ...	300,633	5,97,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	164,911	3,12,416	...	...	8,207	42,714	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	242,729	8,96,883	56,446	2,50,045	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	225,424	8,98,955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	50,858	249,407	...	...	5,298	51,597	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	191,404	8,54,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	417,485	11,58,923	15,669	67,942	19,552	94,524	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot ...	290,858	13,71,691	34,032	1,71,203	20,446	1,32,421	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	387,514	11,63,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	2,370	3,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,274,186	75,07,303	106,147	4,89,190	53,503	3,21,256	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total ...	5,442,854	2,09,81,624	1,783,345	78,94,094	296,292	20,32,500	...	...	...	...	...	...

Districts.	Total for each district—G.O., No. 498 I., of 5th August 1880.		Imperial Works—(*Continued*).				Minor Irrigation Works.		Remarks.
			Works grouped—(*Contd.*)						
			Miscellaneous irrigation works.		Total.		Total.		
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	
	ACRES.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Godavari ...	683,576	27,52,834	...	...	26,644	*61,548	602,482	25,65,464	81,094	1,87,370	
Kistna ...	301,567	12,47,309	...	...	14,418	56,111	288,991	12,06,963	12,576	40,346	
South Arcot ...	402,969	18,38,436	...	...	64,535	3,33,196	215,452	10,73,796	187,517	7,64,640	
Salem ...	114,371	5,26,079	...	...	25,913	1,52,480	26,638	1,56,049	87,733	3,70,030	
Coimbatore ...	105,826	6,22,679	...	...	28,441	1,48,061	75,473	4,88,950	30,353	1,33,729	
Tanjore ...	985,864	38,56,606	...	...	26,770	†76,443	8,31,803	36,47,207	154,061	2,09,399	
Trichinopoly ...	206,596	7,82,021	...	...	108,132	4,75,002	108,132	4,75,002	98,464	6,83,559	
Madura ...	167,190	5,80,425	...	...	68,674	‡2,47,226	68,674	2,47,226	98,516	3,33,199	
Tinnevelly ...	200,709	12,67,932	...	...	50,183	3,51,341	116,052	11,56,899	84,657	1,11,033	
Total ...	3,168,668	1,34,74,321	...	...	413,710	19,01,408	2,333,697	1,10,17,556	834,971	24,56,705	
Ganjam ...	300,633	5,97,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No lists of Imperial works have been received from these districts.
Vizagapatam ...	164,911	3,12,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nellore ...	242,729	8,96,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cuddapah ...	225,424	8,98,955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kurnool ...	50,858	2,49,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bellary ...	191,404	8,54,638	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chingleput ...	417,485	11,58,923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Arcot ...	290,858	13,71,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malabar ...	387,514	11,63,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nilgiris ...	2,370	3,599	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	2,274,186	75,07,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand total ...	5,442,854	2,09,81,624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* At an average rate of 2·31 per acre. † Calculated at an average rate per acre.

‡ At Rupees 3·61 per acre on the average not distributed by groups.

Agricultural works which yield no direct revenue are classed under the following main heads:— Agricultural works.

River Conservancy.
River Embankments.
Drainages.
Miscellaneous.

It may be stated generally that in 1879-80, which is the latest year for which information on the subject is available, the total area under irrigation in the Madras Presidency amounted to 5,489,297 acres, yielding a revenue of Rupees 2,13,28,862, or an average revenue of Rupees 3·885 per acre irrigated. The figures for the previous year 1878-79 are 5,442,854 acres, yielding Rupees 2,09,81,264, so that 1879-80 shows an improvement of 46,443 acres and 3,47,238 rupees. The total area of irrigation and revenue derived.

Statistics on the eight great irrigation systems will be found in the Appendix (Division III-B).

The acreage and revenue under these eight systems were respectively 1,783,345 acres, and 78,94,094 rupees, giving an average return of Rupees 4·463 per acre.

The year was not particularly favorable from a purely irrigational point of view. The area under cultivation in the Godávari and Kistna Deltas fell somewhat from the high figures that had been reached in previous years. This falling off may be traced partly to the fall in the price of paddy from the abnormal and artificial prices created by the famine, and which the cessation of scarcity did not immediately reduce, and partly to the fact that the rainfall during the cultivating season was ample and well maintained, so that many cultivators who ordinarily rely on artificial irrigation were able to dispense with it. Cultivation in the Godávari and Kistna deltas.

In the southern districts the cyclone of November caused very heavy floods with a resulting large amount of damage. Cyclone of November 1880.

Productive Public Works.

The following is a general statement of outlay as compared with the grant for 1880-81:—

—	Grant for 1880-81.			Outlay, 1880-81.
	Budget.	Regular estimate.	Final.	
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
38. Productive Public Works Capital Account.				
I.—Irrigation and Navigation.				
Works	1,66,535	1,90,915	1,68,753	1,26,628
Establishment	46,302	46,845	46,302	26,963
Tools and plant	47,163	67,240	65,461	57,309
Reserve	45,000	...	24,484	...
Total ...	3,05,000	3,05,000	3,05,000	2,10,900
Less receipts on capital account ...	1,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,007
Net Total ...	1,55,000	2,05,000	2,05,000	1,10,893

	Grant for 1880-81.			Outlay, 1880-81.
	Budget.	Regular estimate.	Final.	
33. IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
II.—Productive Public Works Revenue Account.				
Extensions and improvements	23,000	53,470	53,150	90,546
Maintenance and repairs	3,45,000	4,18,986	4,52,086	4,34,820
Establishment	2,09,983	2,39,295	2,20,410	2,49,042
Tools and plant	79,017	93,358	80,339	95,390
Total ...	6,57,000	8,05,109	8,05,985	8,69,798

Godávari Delta System.

The total estimated area of irrigation in the delta, when all the contemplated improvements and extensions have been carried out, is 606,890 acres, the average area for the five years ending 1877-78 having been 521,288 acres. 1880-81 was, according to these figures, somewhat better than an average year, the irrigation during it having been 526,585 acres. In 1879-80 it was 564,959 acres. The extension of irrigation will take place in the Eastern and Central Deltas, the completion estimates for the latter of which (expected to amount to 11 lakhs) have not yet been sanctioned. The total estimated capital cost of the system is 108½ lakhs, being at the rate of Rupees 18 per acre irrigated, and the average revenue dependent on it is somewhat more than 25 lakhs.

The total length of the canals completed and navigable up to 1880-81 was 458 miles, the ultimate length being 502 miles.

The grant and outlay during the year were as follows :—

	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	RS.	RS.
Original works	1,09,041	26,261
Repairs	...	1,43,454
Establishment	23,386	90,793
Tools and plant	5,304	29,701
Total ...	1,37,731	2,96,209
Grant as per budget orders	2,08,000	2,86,500
Regular estimate	2,10,357	2,94,356

The principal repair works carried out consist of repairs to the anicut, rest-houses, and canals, to 153 out of 547 distributaries, and to 35 of 255 drains. The cost of the Water Regulation Establishment amounted to Rupees 48,718 against a grant of Rupees 49,087. A new steamer was purchased and sent up to the Godávari.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department were Rupees 73,251. The principal portion of the collections is derived from Navigation receipts, which do not, however, as yet cover the charges under the same head. The figures for the last five years are as follow :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	39,952	61,085	21,133
1877	44,742	63,113	18,371
1878	53,386	70,980	17,594
1879	63,348	68,710	5,362
1880	51,315	76,301	24,986

The falling off in receipts in 1880 was chiefly due to the introduction of revised rules for the measurement of boats and to the alteration of the terms on which passenger boats are licensed. The charges were abnormally high during the year owing to heavy silt clearances and renewals of lock gates.

The freshes in the Godávari commenced early in June, and, though not as high as usual, the water-supply was ample. Water rose over the crest of the anicut on the 28th June; the maximum fresh of the year was 7 feet over the anicut on 19th September against 12 feet on 27th August 1879 and 15·25 in 1861, the highest yet recorded.

Kistna Delta System.

The Kistna system is in a far less complete state than the Godávari, only 274,573 acres being irrigated out of a total estimated ultimate area of irrigation of 470,000 acres.

The Capital and Revenue accounts, or, as they are now called, the Administrative accounts of the Kistna Delta system to the end of 1879-80, prepared by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, show the following financial results :—

			RS.
Revenue receipts to end of 1879-80			1,25,76,016
Deduct working expenses	do.	Rs. 45,98,163	
Do. interest charges	do.	„ 40,62,164	
			86,60,327
Net receipts to end of 1879-80			39,15,689
Total capital outlay to end of 1879-80 inclusive of indirect charges			56,30,367
Balance of capital outlay ...			17,14,678

Similar accounts for other systems are in course of preparation.

The estimated ultimate revenue amounts to Rupees 13,94,000.

The grant and outlay during the year under review were as follow :—

—	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	RS.	RS.
Original works	35,144	9,138
Repairs	...	1,99,226
Establishment	8,706	84,372
Tools and plant	52,518	40,637
Total ...	96,368	3,33,373
Grant as per budget orders ...	13,000	2,07,000
Regular estimate	71,848	3,17,957

The expenditure under Capital does not represent the actual amount spent on new works on the system, it having been decided by the Government of India that, pending the sanction of the Kistna Delta completion estimates, the navigation works on the Commamur Canal, which canal forms part of the system and of the through line of water-communication between Madras, the Buckingham Canal, and the Godávari Delta, should be separately classed under the head Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept instead of under Productive Public Works. By this means the works in progress were enabled to be carried on in anticipation of the sanction of the estimates for the delta generally.

The usual repairs to the anicut and clearances to canals were carried out. 140 out of 710 distributaries and 28 out of 32 drains were repaired.

Commamur Canal navigation works.

The navigation works in progress on the Commamur Canal may be referred to here, so as to render complete the narrative of the operations of the year in the Kistna Delta. The improvements in progress are primarily for facilitating navigation, but, concurrently with the construction of lock and lock weirs, it is essential to provide for the passage of upland drainage across the canal, and this is being done. The financial particulars of the works are as follow :—

Estimate.	Budget grant.	Final grant.	Outlay	
			During 1880-81.	To end of 1880-81.
RS. 2,73,500	RS. 65,230	RS. 76,230	RS. 75,503	RS. 2,12,701

The improvements to the head sluice were completed, and the screw gearing shutters fixed. These new shutters greatly facilitated the regulation of the supply of the canal.

The cost of water regulation establishment amounted to Rupees 25,020.

The receipts in the Public Works Department were Rupees 29,794.

The Navigation receipts and charges during the last five years have been as follow :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	18,377	32,263	13,886
1877	14,876	29,892	15,016
1878	16,366	25,635	9,269
1879	23,284	32,526	9,242
1880	23,834	41,787	17,953

Extensive silt clearances made the charges abnormally high during 1880.

The rates for licenses differ from those in the Godávari in that cargo boats only pay Rupee 1 instead of Rupees 2 per ton.

There was an apprehension of a scarcity of water in September and the raising of the crest of the anicut by a dry stone wall had in consequence to be commenced much earlier than is usual, but a rise of the water-level occurred shortly afterwards and a number of small freshes kept up the supply. The maximum fresh of the year was 9·41 feet above the crest of the anicut, the highest fresh on record being 19·46 feet in 1874.

The following particulars are the latest available regarding this system :— Pennér Anicut System.

Year.	Area irrigated.	Revenue.	Increase of Revenue due to Anicut.	Charges on Revenue account.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1878-79	56,446	2,50,045	1,43,768	47,717

The figures for 1879-80 have not been received.

The following is a summary of the grants and outlay during the year :—

——	Capital account.	Revenue account.
		RS.
Original works	No expenditure.	2,520
Repairs	Do.	17,396
Establishment	Do.	11,144
Tools and plant	Do.	498
Total ...	...	31,558
Grant as per budget orders.	...	28,500
Regular estimate	...	29,671

The cost of the water regulation establishment amounted to Rupees 4,299.

The following particulars show the latest information available regarding this system :— Cauvery Delta System.

Year.	Area irrigated.	Revenue.	Increase of Revenue due to system.	Charges on Revenue account.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1878-79	805,033	35,70,764	8,47,722	1,00,352
1879-80	814,366	Not reported.	9,04,202	75,391

The following is a summary of the grants and outlay during the year :—

	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	— 25,651	47,963
Repairs	...	56,169
Establishment	— 7,152	47,776
Tools and plant	— 715	2,641
Total ...	— 33,518	1,54,549
Grant as per budget orders	...	88,500
Regular estimate	2,955	1,16,423

The foundations of the Tirumalrajen and Kodamurthi regulators were completed, the amount spent being Rupees 38,097. Repairs to 19 anicuts in the Tanjore and 10 in the Negapatam division were carried out; 37 distributaries in the latter and 33 in the former division were also maintained and repaired. The grant for the year was almost fully utilized, as it was much less than that of the previous year, and the cyclonic storm of November 1880 entailed additional work in closing breaches. In the Tanjore division surveys and levels of the Vennár, the Koryaur, and the Pamanyaur rivers were taken, 34 out of 53 miles were surveyed, and levels taken for 96½ out of 98 miles. In June 1880 Major Montgomerie, R.E., was deputed to complete the investigations commenced by Lieutenant Romilly in 1874 for determining the capacity of the Coleroon to dispose of the flood waters proposed to be turned into it at the grand anicut. The influence of local rainfall, or the drainage from the comparatively small area of the river valley below the Upper Coleroon Anicut, as compared with that of the upper valley, on the severity of the floods, is the most important information resulting from these investigations.

The receipts in the Public Works Department were Rupees 5,127. In the delta the crops in the part of the country affected by the Vennár and its branches were greatly damaged by floods. The rivers rose to a very unusual height, breached their banks, and flooded the country to a vast extent, especially in the Tiruturaipúndi taluk. The storm of November blew down many trees on the river banks and thus facilitated breaches by obstructing the waterway in the narrower streams and augmenting the flood level.

Srivaikuntham Anicut System.

The financial particulars available for this system are :—

Year.	Area irrigated.	Revenue.	Revenue due to works.	Charges on Revenue account.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79	19,324	1,70,734	33,723	68,105
1879-80	19,971	...	46,676	32,539

The outlay on grants during the year were—

—	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	8,094	4,664
Repairs	...	18,575
Establishment	2,023	8,957
Tools and plant	202	617
Total ...	10,319	32,813
Grant in budget orders	30,000	33,500
Regular estimate	19,840	33,703

The receipts in the Public Works Department were Rupees 549.

In Tinnevelly the south-west monsoon failed. The supply in the Támbraparni river was unusually low, and there was a difficulty in supplying the lands under this anicut. For more than six weeks the water level at the anicut never rose higher than one foot above the sill of the head sluices, but in November it rose to 10·42 feet over the crest of the anicut, which was only 1·33 feet lower than the flood of December 1877, the highest on record.

Systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

The following is a general statement of outlay as compared with the grant:— Grants and outlay on Irrigation and Navigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.

—	Grant for 1880-81.			Outlay, 1880-81.
	Budget.	Regular estimate.	Final.	
III.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital.				
Works	1,04,620	1,67,348	1,63,559	4,27,243
Establishment	27,432	59,018	29,780	1,22,356
Tools and plant	2,616	7,039	5,471	13,536
Refund to Productive Public Works, Capital Account	50,000	...	...	...
Less receipts on Capital Account	...	...	...	— 30
Total ...	1,84,668	2,33,405	2,29,616	5,63,105
IV.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.				
Revenue.				
Extensions and improvements	6,000	15,522	11,629	10,966
Maintenance and repairs	25,000	47,197	48,734	43,115
Establishment	14,025	21,536	13,025	22,656
Tools and plant	975	1,768	975	1,358
Total ...	46,000	86,023	74,363	78,095

Pelandorai Anicut System.

The following are the particulars of this system :—

Year.	Area irrigated.	Revenue.	Increase of revenue.	Charges on Revenue account.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1878-79	2,430	8,638	2,657	32,454
1879-80	3,460	12,326	6,245	17,041

The grant and outlay were as follow :—

—	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	RS.	RS.
Original works	13,950	2,097
Repairs	...	10,367
Establishment	4,187	4,496
Tools and plant	349	312
Total ...	18,486	17,272
Grant in budget orders	30,500	8,500
Regular estimate	43,883	25,165

An approximate estimate, amounting to Rupees 22,550, for lengthening the Pelandorai Anicut 160 feet, shown to be necessary by the floods of 22nd November 1880, was sanctioned, and an allotment of Rupees 19,391 provided. The amount spent to the end of the year was Rupees 10,001. Extensive repair works were rendered necessary by the turning of the anicut through the same floods. An approximate estimate, amounting to Rupees 34,100, for reconstructing the works was sanctioned, and a grant of Rupees 20,000 made in January.

Pálár Anicut System.

The following are the particulars regarding the area and revenue :—

Years.	Area irrigated.	Revenue.	Revenue due to system.	Charges on Revenue account.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1878-79	34,032	1,71,208	1,01,643	8,612
1879-80	37,754	...	1,02,258	36,476

The outlay and grant were as follow :—

—	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	RS.	RS.
Original works	2,90,404	8,798
Repairs	...	30,622
Establishment	83,443	16,375
Tools and plant	7,260	991
Total ...	3,81,107	56,786
Grant in budget orders	21,000	29,500
Regular estimate	22,864	55,573

Improvements to the head sluice and earthwork to the Kávéripák supply channel were completed.

Revised estimates, amounting to Rupees 3,11,723, for works for the northern section were submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, but they were returned for further information as to the probable increase of revenue which may be expected from the improvements. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts has debited Rupees 2,74,618 to this system during the year under review, being the approximate normal value of work done during the famine, and previously shown in his books under a wrong head. The total recent expenditure to end of the year was Rupees 1,84,883. In the south section the improvements to the head sluice of the south main channel were completed.

Chembrambakum Tank System.

Recent particulars regarding the area irrigated under, and the increase of revenue due to this system have not yet been made available, but it may be said that the tank irrigates about 15,669 acres, yielding 67,942 rupees.

The grant and outlay were as follow :—

—	Capital account.	Revenue account.
	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	47,386	71
Repairs	...	2,126
Establishment	13,390	1,785
Tools and plant	1,185	55
Total ...	61,961	4,037
Grant as per budget orders	...	8,000
Regular estimate	54,408	6,285

Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

The following statement shows the outlay as compared with the grant :—

—	Grant for 1880-81.			Outlay, 1880-81.
	Budget	Regular estimate.	Final.	
V.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	2,21,800	1,52,563	1,44,133	— 1,50,094
Repairs	7,32,500	5,92,376	6,60,345	5,63,157
Establishment	2,96,842	2,23,581	2,95,686	1,39,686
Tools and plant	23,858	18,660	23,895	10,712
Total ...	12,75,000	9,87,180	11,24,059	5,63,461

(a.) *Original Works, Major.*

Godávari District.—The Byana weir and sluice were completed, the total expenditure being Rupees 17,487. *Kurnool District.*—The earthwork of the Pedda Cumbum Channel was nearly finished. Two out of five bridges, eleven out of fifteen sluices, and one out of two weirs have been completed. *Chingleput District—Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project.*—The dry stone parapet wall at the inner edge of the top of the bund was raised from 7 to 9 feet above F.T.L. for a length of 5,546 feet with a view to prevent wash over the bund, and the bund itself was protected by drains. The expenditure was Rupees 6,795. *North Arcot District.*—The weir at the head of the Alliabad channel, which was incomplete at the end of the previous year, was completed during the year under review. *South Arcot District.*—The aprons of the Shatiatope Anicut having been on several occasions found to be insecure, an estimate of Rupees 51,350 was sanctioned. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rupees 9,461. *Salem District.*—On the Pennagoondapuram tank project, the restoration of which was undertaken as a relief work during the late famine, an outlay of Rupees 5,998, exclusive of Rupees 3,977 for land compensation, was incurred during the year, making the total expenditure on *works* Rupees 41,514 against a sanctioned estimate of Rupees 72,640. The tank was finished except that the weir has been temporarily left 1 foot lower than the F.T.L. The estimates for the first section of the Marandahully project, which was commenced for famine relief and stopped on the cessation of famine, were completed and sent to the Collector for his approval. An estimate, amounting to Rupees 2,35,000, for the Baroor tank project, which also was commenced during the famine, was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India in February 1881, who called for further information; consequently no work was done during the year. The improvements to the Chinnappenputty tank were completed at a cost of Rupees 10,022. *Coimbatore District.*—The head sluice to Chittrachavady channel was completed at an expenditure of Rupees 5,938.

(b.) *Original Works, Minor.*

The outlay on Minor Original Works, *i.e.*, works not exceeding Rupees 2,500 each in value, was Rupees 64,005.

The following statement shows the number of Minor Original Works completed and incomplete :—

Description.		Number.	Amount of estimate.	Outlay to end of the year.	Number completed.	Number incomplete.
			Rs.	Rs.		
Tanks	Surplus or waste weirs.	130	54,200	31,807	106	24
	Sluices	65	27,707	15,919	40	25
	Tank improvements ...	5	1,355	480	4	1
	Miscellaneous works ...	6	2,922	1,319	4	2
Channels.	Head sluices	11	5,259	3,504	6	5
	Surplus works	10	4,875	2,589	9	1
	Aqueducts	2	505	529	2	...
	Bridges, raising ...	3	2,056	1,275	2	1
	Fall	1	482	273	...	1
	Sluices	12	5,958	3,546	8	4
	Channel improvements.	11	3,295	2,703	7	4
	Anicut improvements...	11	5,036	3,045	7	4
	Miscellaneous works ...	2	118	111	2	...
	Total ...	269	1,13,768	67,600	197	72

(c.) *Repairs.*

The Public Works Department spent Rupees 4,76,079 on repairs out of a budget grant of Rupees 5,13,287, and the Revenue Department spent Rupees 87,078 out of a budget grant of Rupees 1,46,500, the deficient outlay by the latter being due to the arrangements for the work newly entrusted to them not having as yet been completely organized.

The receipts under this head were Rupees 6,753.

Agricultural Works.

The following statement shows in a general form the total outlay as compared with the grant:—

	Grant for 1880-81.			Outlay, 1880-81.
	Budget.	Regular estimate.	Final.	
VI.—Agricultural Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	53,800	73,728	70,035	63,951
Repairs	97,200	1,32,151	1,59,872	1,50,310
Establishment	45,225	61,257	47,101	63,469
Tools and plant	3,775	5,147	3,775	5,357
Suspense account	...	...	...	1,300
Refunds of revenue	...	...	...	1,295
Total ...	2,00,000	2,72,283	2,80,783	2,85,682

Rupees 8,712 were the receipts from Agricultural Works.

A special establishment for revenue investigation was employed under the First Member of the Board of Revenue for ascertaining the revenue due to irrigation under the Pennér, the Pelandorai, the Pálár, and the Srívaikuntham Anicut Systems, the Chembrambakam Tank and the Cauvery Delta Systems. The investigation was completed for the Srívaikuntham Anicut System, and nearly so for other systems except for the Cauvery Delta System, which is now in progress. The cost of this establishment was Rupees 13,832 for the year. Establishment.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(a.) *General.*

Adaptation of railway bridges to ordinary traffic.

It was mentioned in last year's Report that estimates were framed for adapting six of the railway bridges in this Presidency for wheeled traffic; but it was found that the outlay necessary and the cost of working them would be so great as compared with the amount of the tolls received that the scheme was abandoned.

Education.

An estimate amounting to Rupees 6,834 was sanctioned for an elementary school at Gooty on the Madras Railway.

Indian coal.

The coal procured from Singareni in the Nizam's Dominions (cf. page 199 of last Report) was found to be good, serviceable fuel; but it could not compete, at the price at which it was delivered at Madras, with the patent fuel in use on the Madras Railway. Coal-borings were however (as has been seen) continued at Bhadráchalam in the Godávari district, and efforts made to bring the coal to Madras at a cheaper rate. Tenders for the supply of 12,000 tons of Indian coal for the Madras Railway were called for. Four firms submitted tenders and samples of coal, and about 40 tons of each sample were tried. The Kurkurballee coal was found to be the best, but did not compare favorably with patent fuel. It was tendered at Rupees 27-4-0 per ton, but to be on equal terms with patent fuel it would have to be tendered at Rupees 19-2-0.

Comparison of work done by Madras and South Indian Railways.

The work done by the two lines during the year compares as follows:—

Madras Railway carried ... { 4,010,552 passengers an average distance of 45·9 miles.
610,212 tons of goods an average distance of 108·1 miles.

South Indian Railway carried { 4,477,895 passengers an average distance of 33·3 miles.
523,379 tons of goods an average distance of 63·9 miles.

The average bookings per mile of line were—

Madras Railway, 4,030 passengers and 478 tons of goods, excluding harbour materials.
South Indian Railway, 7,008 passengers and 470 tons of goods, do. do.

The average contents of a train on the two lines were, supposing all trains to be mixed—

Madras Railway, 98·2 passengers and 35·2 tons of goods.
South Indian Railway, 124·8 passengers and 28·2 tons of goods.

(b.) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is now taken as 858 miles, of which 815¼ miles are single and 42½ miles double line. The increase is due to extensions, and to errors discovered by fresh measurements.

Capital expenditure.

The capital expenditure up to 31st March 1881 was Rupees 11,10,57,028 (£10,180,228), being at the rate of Rupees 1,29,588 (£11,879) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st March 1881, including stores in transit (Rupees 61,131), was Rupees 28,55,693. The total capital expenditure, including stores, was up to the same date Rupees 11,39,12,721 (£10,441,999). The capital expenditure

during the year was Rupees 4,08,852. The principal engineering works on which outlay was incurred were :—

	Rs.
Cheyer bridge	32,855
Electrical intercommunication in trains	15,547
Protective works, Muttur bridge	5,856
Extending line to Bangalore Petta	1,75,654
Platform and siding, Kistnapuram	14,038
New permanent-way on bridges, North-west Line ...	49,077
Pumps to supply water for locomotive purposes ...	26,890
Total ...	3,20,517

Dividend.

The net profits of the official year were Rupees 19,35,627 (£177,433), giving a dividend at the rate of 1·7 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by £345,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1880 amounted to £9,721,088 ; and the net profits for the same period to £4,225,821, leaving a balance of £5,495,267 to be met from the revenues of the country, in addition to the expenditure on land and control.

Condition of way and works.

The permanent-way and works were maintained at the usual high standard. The embankment between Kadambatúr and Arkónam, which slipped in October 1879 and caused a disastrous accident, has been greatly improved. It has been thoroughly drained and good material substituted for the inferior soil previously used. Slight slips occurred in November during heavy rains, causing some delay to trains, but no accident happened. Extra precautions will be taken on this portion of the line during rainy weather. The second line, which was closed in November 1879, was re-opened for traffic in June 1880. The monsoon was very heavy in October 1880, but the line throughout stood well, and there was no damage to the permanent-way.

The laying of new permanent-way on girder bridges, and the substitution of iron for wooden sleepers on the West Coast, were steadily continued. At the end of the year there were only 15½ miles of jungle-wood sleepers remaining.

New works.

Estimates, amounting to Rs. 1,24,544, were sanctioned for extensions and for new machinery at Perambúr works. These provide for converting the old smithy into a boiler shop, and for enlarging the new iron and brass foundries. With the large amount of work now required in the renewal of rolling stock, the additional machinery is much needed. The new Cheyér bridge, fifty spans of 64 feet, on wrought iron cylinders, was opened for traffic on 1st May 1880 ; but the bracings for connecting the two cylinders of each pier have yet to be added. Five spans were floored.

Rolling stock.

The future equipment of the line, as regards coaching and goods vehicles, was settled, and authority was given for future renewals up

to the standard now approved. One hundred (10 tons) iron covered goods wagons were indented for from England. The future equipment of engines for the Madras Railway has not yet been determined. The Government of Bombay having objected to the use of rivetted tyres in the mail trains on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and the Government of India concurring with the Bombay Government in their objection, it was ordered in March 1881 that steps should be taken as soon as possible to remove them on all the coaching stock on the Madras Railway.

Block system. The block system is in operation on the line north of Gooty, and works satisfactorily. The train despatching system is still in force on other sections.

Electrical inter-communication in trains. The work of fitting the whole of the rolling stock with electrical apparatus for inter-communication was, by the end of the year, practically completed at a cost of Rupees 52,637.

Proposed extensions, connected lines, &c.—Bellary-Hospet Extension. No further action has been taken regarding the construction of this line, the period of the concession to the Stafford House Committee, who are in treaty with the Portuguese Government for the line from Marmagoa to Hubli, not having yet expired. The Secretary of State for India having declined to extend the guarantee of the Madras Railway, this line will probably be made by the State should the above arrangement fall through.

—Mysore State Railway. This line is in progress between Bangalore and Mysore, and the joint works at Bangalore Petta are under construction. 58 miles were opened for traffic, but goods are not yet transferred at the junction with the Madras Railway.

—Nílgiri Railway. In February 1881 permission was given to the Agents of the Nílgiri-Rigi Railway Company to open out the existing trace between Kullar and Coonoor to a width of 3 feet through Government waste land. At the same time the Agents requested a guarantee of 4 per cent. on the estimated cost of the line, £150,000, for 20 years, but no concession of this nature has yet been given, the subject being still under consideration.

—Branch from Shoranur to Cochin. In September 1880 the Travancore State consented to guarantee 1½ per cent. on the proposed capital of £550,000 for 15 years, and the Madras and Cochin Governments jointly undertook the balance of 2½ per cent. required to make up 4 per cent. The nominal share of the Madras Government was to be half per cent., but it also agreed to accept Cochin's liability in so far as it might exceed an average of Rupees 50,000 yearly, or, in other words, in so far as the net profits fell short of 2½ per cent. The project appeared to be in a fair way towards execution, but the question has since been re-opened by Sir Madavá Rao, and was still under consideration at the end of the year.

Accidents. The following table gives the number of accidents of various kinds during the last and two preceding calendar years :—

—	1878.	1879.	1880.
Collisions	4	5	3
Derailments	57	41	27
Running over cattle ...	45	48	56
Gates run through and obstructions on line ...	11	6	8
Defects in rolling stock ...	5	2	4
Damage to line	7	8	8
Fires in trains	32	31	22
Miscellaneous or other causes	4	9	4
Total ...	165	160	132

The numbers now entered for preceding years differ from those given in the last two Reports, being based on the returns submitted to the Government of India, which exclude minor accidents in shunting, &c. The collisions all took place at stations. One, between a pilot engine and an engine being turned at Arkónam, resulted in the death of one servant of the Company and severe injuries to another. Most of the derailments were due to carelessness of pointsmen or other servants of the Company, but a few were caused by defects in the permanent-way or rolling stock. No casualty resulted from running over cattle, and the action of the cow-catchers, which are fitted to all engines, was generally efficient. The damages to line were all slight, and were due chiefly to heavy local rainfall, and to the bursting of tanks in the vicinity of the line of railway. Fires in trains caused but slight damage in all except 2 cases.

The number of persons killed and injured was as follows :—

—	1878.		1879.		1880.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.						
From causes beyond their own control	...	1	22	46	...	...
From their own misconduct or want of caution ...	...	3	1	3	...	3
Total ...	...	4	23	49	...	3
Servants of the Company or of Contractors.						
From causes beyond their own control	...	...	...	4	1	3
From their own misconduct or want of caution ...	16	19	2	17	9	16
Total ...	16	19	2	21	10	19
Other Persons.						
Crossing at level crossings	...	1	...	...	...	...
Trespassers, including suicides	10	2	5	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total ...	10	4	5	2	1	1
Grand Total ...	26	27	30	72	11	23

Train service.

The question of alteration of the train service again occupied the attention of Government, but no final decision was arrived at.

Rates and fares.

The fare of 2 pies per mile for third-class passengers was made general on 1st May 1880, previous to which date the fare by mail train was 4 pies. A reduction was made in the rates for grain. The question of the simplification of the present goods classification has been raised by the Board of Directors, and is now under consideration. Seven additional stations were opened. 24·69 per cent. of all trains were more or less late. This high percentage is due in great measure to detention at meeting stations, and to the insufficiency of the time allowed for the mail trains with the heavier loads and increased number of passengers since the general introduction of the 2 pies fare.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results of the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1876	71,13,773	45,79,778	25,33,995	64·38	158·2
1877	1,00,35,295	59,47,402	40,87,893	59·26	224·3
1878	66,30,174	50,42,193	15,87,981	76·05	148·4
1879	66,26,486	45,51,316	20,75,170	68·68	148·3
1880	61,02,546	42,05,409	19,57,137	68·24	137·5

The gross earnings of the year under review are lower than in any year since 1874. Compared with 1879 there is a falling off of about three-quarters of a lakh under coaching traffic, and of nearly four lakhs under goods. The decrease under goods is due to falling off in grain traffic. The working expenses are also lower than in any year since 1874. This result is partly accounted for by a credit of Rupees 93,442 to Revenue for 100 harbour wagons; but the expenses also show a steady decrease in almost every item. The expenses include Rupees 97,153 on account of loss by exchange.

The earnings under coaching and goods were :—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	25,89,492	57·72	42,97,130	95·79	68,86,622
1877	26,99,426	60·33	70,87,341	158·42	97,86,767
1878	27,82,517	62·27	35,69,536	79·88	63,52,053
1879	26,21,195	58·66	37,30,522	83·48	63,51,717
1880	25,45,839	56·85	33,41,731	74·58	58,87,570

The train mileage and earnings per mile were as follow :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	858	2,333,450	3·715	3·048	1·963	1·085
1877	858	3,551,039	5·670	2·826	1·675	1·151
1878	857	2,155,546	3·446	3·076	2·339	0·737
1879	857	2,073,541	3·314	3·196	2·195	1·001
1880	857	1,873,339	2·986	3·290	2·245	1·045

The traffic train mileage has been reduced to the figures of 1872. Compared with 1879 there was a reduction of 9·6 per cent. The decrease is due to goods trains having been run only when required, instead of every day as formerly, and to the discontinuance of the second passenger train on the Pódanúr-Beypore section. The earnings per traffic train mile show a decided improvement.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follow :— Passenger traffic.

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
1876	12,486	39,747	1,735,411	973,872	2,761,516
1877	13,090	37,224	1,707,836	810,046	2,568,196
1878	13,737	41,275	2,144,997	440,612	2,640,621
1879	10,836	35,213	2,586,987	645,750	3,278,786
1880	10,970	34,566	3,907,487	...	3,953,023

The receipts from each class were :—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	1,53,216	1,27,980	14,58,189	4,22,545	21,61,930
1877	1,58,513	1,27,018	15,18,088	3,62,441	21,66,055
1878	1,62,532	1,37,991	17,05,894	1,82,473	21,88,890
1879	1,40,875	1,15,472	15,63,793	2,65,730	20,85,870
1880	1,44,663	1,11,770	18,01,248	...	20,57,680

The percentages of numbers and receipts were :—

Year.	Numbers.				Receipts.			
	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.
1876	0·45	1·44	62·84	35·27	7·09	5·92	67·44	19·55
1877	0·51	1·45	66·50	31·54	7·32	5·86	70·09	16·73
1878	0·52	1·56	81·23	16·69	7·43	6·30	77·93	8·34
1879	0·33	1·07	78·90	19·70	6·75	5·54	74·97	12·74
1880	0·28	0·87	98·85	...	7·03	5·43	87·54	...

Before comparing these figures the changes in the train service and fares for the third class should be considered. From 1st July 1879

to 30th April 1880 the third-class fare by all except mail trains was 2 pies. On 1st May 1880 the 2 pies fare was extended to mail trains. The effect of this reduction of the third-class fare by mail trains was a large increase in the number of third-class passengers, but a small decrease in the receipts. Owing to the above concession the issue of third-class return tickets at a fare and a half was discontinued from 1st May 1880.

The other items of coaching traffic are compared in the following table:—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876	1,34,684	45,328	84,400	1,23,974	35,994
1877	1,84,070	88,358	87,420	1,24,836	45,321
1878	2,95,755	80,244	86,692	1,15,415	11,727
1879	2,74,512	74,453	70,779	95,477	14,930
1880	2,37,121	76,816	64,726	92,936	13,141

The new parcels tariff, under which the charges are irrespective of distance, requires more time for development.

Goods traffic. The receipts from each class of goods were:—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Special	16,85,200	50,50,397	15,16,277	16,25,527	10,37,459
First class	13,27,109	9,51,017	8,99,950	9,07,167	9,93,997
Second ,, ...	5,51,603	5,84,931	5,41,246	5,97,619	6,82,741
Third ,, ...	3,51,938	1,97,422	2,65,683	3,15,801	3,08,428
Fourth ,, ...	1,33,502	98,527	99,458	1,02,216	91,787
Fifth ,, ...	88,000	34,291	51,198	59,193	61,122
Total ...	41,37,357	69,16,585	33,73,812	36,07,523	31,75,534

The tonnage of goods in each class:—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Special	376,096	796,160	340,804	440,705	379,333
First class	148,956	120,141	116,274	119,055	136,450
Second ,, ...	49,052	50,281	47,524	55,480	62,251
Third ,, ...	24,621	13,233	17,791	22,669	20,805
Fourth ,, ...	5,745	3,832	4,158	4,439	4,532
Fifth ,, ...	4,901	981	1,986	2,143	2,351
Total ...	609,371	984,628	528,532	644,491	605,722

The average receipts per ton per mile from each class:—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Pies.	Pies.	Pies.	Pies.	Pies.
Special	7·72	7·65	7·52	7·28	7·12
First class	10·00	9·47	9·53	9·31	8·87
Second ,, ...	12·43	12·35	12·50	12·08	12·53
Third ,, ...	16·49	17·00	16·39	16·04	16·32
Fourth ,, ...	21·56	21·79	21·36	22·91	22·11
Fifth ,, ...	30·29	33·45	25·94	27·84	26·17
Total ...	9·75	8·38	9·31	6·15	9·41

The tonnage of and receipts from goods are far below those of the previous year, owing to the falling off in grain traffic and to the reduced rates at which grain is now carried. There was a large decrease in the quantity of grain sent from North Arcot to Beypore, which was formerly a paying traffic; and grain is now imported into the Malabar district from Calcutta and other ports.

Excluding harbour materials, the figures for the last two years compare thus:—

—	Tons.	Receipts.
		RS.
1879	471,343	35,46,423
1880	410,041	30,96,305

Grain traffic.

The total quantity of food-grains carried was 110,584 tons, yielding a receipt of Rupees 5,53,064, compared with 186,982 tons, yielding Rupees 10,90,310 in the preceding year. Improvement is still shown in the tonnage of some other items of goods traffic.

Cotton traffic.

The following table shows the number of tons of cotton carried, the total receipts, and the average receipts per ton during the last five years:—

Year.	Half pressed.	Full pressed.	Loose.	Total.		Average receipts per ton.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	RS.
1876	11	18,503	4,962	23,476	3,79,404	16·16
1877	...	1,047	635	1,682	33,618	19·98
1878	3	8,960	2,782	11,745	1,84,346	15·69
1879	1	12,003	4,172	16,176	2,29,115	14·16
1880	...	11,384	4,377	15,761	2,30,439	14·62

The cotton was contributed chiefly by Bellary, 10,814 tons; Coimbatore, 2,080 tons; Cuddapah, 1,742 tons; and was distributed as follows:—Madras, 9,839 tons; Bombay, 3,654 tons; Beypore, 748 tons; and cotton pressing stations, 1,056 tons. The quantity exported from Madras was 6,730 tons.

Salt traffic.

The following table gives the tonnage of salt traffic out of Madras and from all stations:—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
South-west line	41,638	45,661	36,741	32,933	36,211
North-west line	5,339	8,225	6,745	9,864	11,284
Total from Madras	46,977	53,886	43,486	42,787	47,495
Grand Total from all stations ...	51,470	58,609	48,912	48,018	51,195

The work done in coaching and goods transport is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1876	2,798,129	51·2	143,195,738	166,895	615,038	135·0	83,026,930	96.768
1877	2,628,499	53·5	140,547,066	163,808	990,666	161·4	159,902,322	186,366
1878	2,716,040	52·4	142,389,181	166,148	542,528	131·3	71,261,190	83,152
1879	3,344,857	47·3	158,398,392	184,829	647,408	118·1	76,461.018	89.219
1880	4,010,552	46·9	184,052,220	214,763	610,212	108·1	65,990,330	77,002

Working expenses.

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years :—

Year.	Expenses.					
	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive.		
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from Revenue Funds.	Per mean mile maintained.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Per engine mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.	AS.
1876	13,74,101	858	1,602	16,22,563	11·126	8·389
1877	12,09,548	858	1,410	21,56,704	9·718	7·426
1878	12,64,737	857	1,476	16,77,206	12·449	8·633
1879	13,13,030	857	1,532	15,96,837	12·322	8·602
1880	12,42,825	857	1,450	13,99,791	11·955	9·886

The cost of maintenance averaged Rupees 1,248 per mile of track, including sidings, or Rupees 1,450 per open mile. The following items of extraordinary expenditure are included in these figures :—

	RS.
New permanent-way on bridges	46,711
Renewals with iron sleepers	1,61,264
Total ...	2,07,975

Heavy outlay must be expected in future years on account of renewals of rails. The amount spent on repairs of locomotives was smaller than in any year since 1874.

The expenditure in other departments is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Expenses.					
	Carriage and wagon.		Traffic.		General charges.	Miscellaneous.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1876	3,93,135	11·086	6,65,182	4·561	4,50,192	74,605
1877	7,00,983	14·161	8,17,358	3·683	4,31,797	6,31,012
1878	6,29,227	18·765	8,34,952	6·198	4,54,453	1,81,619
1879	3,66,809	10·638	7,13,688	5·507	4,53,681	1,07,471
1880	3,21,457	10·357	6,60,130	5·638	4,37,087	1,43,510

40 vehicles were renewed and 3,603 repaired.

The traffic expenses show a considerable decrease, and further reductions are being made. The increase under Special and Miscellaneous occurs chiefly under law charges and compensation, due to claims settled for short delivery of grain, &c., during the famine, and to the passengers who suffered by the Chinnammapet accident.

(c.) *South Indian Railway.*

At the beginning of the official year the total length of line opened for traffic was 632¼ miles. During the year the following sections were opened:— Open mileage.

On 1st August 1880, Chingleput to Walajabad ... ... 13 miles,
On 1st January 1881, Walajabad to Conjeeveram ... 8 miles,

making the total length open at the end of the official year 653¼ miles. To this length the Pondicherry Railway (from Gingee river to Pondicherry), 7¾ miles, has to be added, making the total length worked by the Company at the end of the official year 661 miles. The opening of the line from Chingleput to Conjeeveram completes the South Indian Railway System, and connects this line with the Madras Railway at Arkónam, thus enabling traffic exchanged with the Madras Railway to be carried by a direct route instead of going round by Madras, a saving of 38 miles.

The capital expenditure on the open line up to March 1881 was Rupees 4,19,87,129 (£4,023,767), being at the rate of Rupees 64,289 (£6,161) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st March 1881 was Rupees 27,91,767. The total capital expenditure, including line under construction and stores, was Rupees 4,47,78,896 (£4,291,311). The capital expenditure during the year was Rupees 12,42,707. There was no abnormal expenditure, but the following credit was brought to account:— Depreciation of 3 feet 6 inches stock charged to Revenue in December 1880, Rupees 50,000. Capital expenditure.

The total expenditure on the southern extension up to 31st December 1879 amounted to Rupees 1,14,18,778, which for a length of 215¼ miles gives a rate of Rupees 53,049 per mile. The cost of the northern extension for the same period amounted to Rupees 1,39,13,195, the rate per mile being Rupees 63,822.

The net profits of the official year were Rupees 12,98,007, being at the rate of 2·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. They fell short of the guarantee by about £115,000. The guaranteed interest, from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1880, amounted to £2,410,757; and the net profits for the same period to £968,518, leaving a balance of £1,442,239 to be met from the revenues of the country, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. Dividend.

Condition of way and works.

The line is in good order throughout. The quality of ballast has been further improved, and all points and crossings are being relaid with teak sleepers, as well as a few of the curves on the main line. The superstructure of bridges is in good order, and floors are being added to all works in the Tanjore Delta, and to others which are not founded on rock, or which show signs of scour. The iron bowls which were obtained for use in the conversion of gauge are being substituted for wooden sleepers between Trichinopoly and Negapatam. The vegetable fencing, though making fair progress, is not yet efficient on some portions of the line. Wire has been supplied where it is evident that a vegetable fence cannot be grown. The bridge over the Gingee river (Pondicherry Railway), consisting of seven openings of 150 feet, is still under construction. The girders are of the Whipple-Murphy type, and are similar to those in the other large bridges on the South Indian Railway, except that the struts are braced with lattice bars instead of plates. The temporary way was destroyed by floods, and work at the bridge generally delayed in November 1880. A thoroughly effective flooring is being put in. The bridge will shortly be opened for traffic. On the Chingleput-Conjeeveram line the bridge of two 120 feet openings near Chingleput is still in progress, but will be completed by the end of 1881. The line to the Madras beach, for which gates and fencing were sanctioned with a view to an increase of speed for the local trains, was not up to the required standard at the end of the official year, the permanent-way requiring considerable improvement. To ensure safety and convenience in working, a system of electric bells is being supplied at the various gates.

Stations.

Four additional stations were opened. The new stations at Conjeeveram and Arkónam are in progress, as also the goods shed at the former place. The overbridge at Arkónam will be extended across the South Indian Railway for convenience of passengers, and the platform lengthened to 700 feet. The old station at Conjeeveram has been abandoned, and the new one is being constructed in a more convenient situation.

Water-supply.

The arrangements for supplying Trichinopoly junction with water are complete. At Tuticorin pipes have been laid from a well about three-quarters of a mile distant, and the use of tank trucks has been discontinued here as well as at Trichinopoly. Owing, however, to the bad quality of the water at Maniyáchi, Kadambúr, and Sátúr, water-trucks have to be continued in the trains between Madura and Tuticorin. At Cuddalore no satisfactory supply of water has yet been obtained. The damage to boilers from the water used at this station would justify considerable capital expenditure in obtaining a supply of good quality, and the subject is now being again considered.

Rolling stock.

The total stock sanctioned includes 36 coaching and 20 goods vehicles converted from 3 feet 6 inches gauge. Out of 323 third-class carriages sanctioned 284 have been completed, and of 825 covered goods wagons 787 have been finished. 64 coaching vehicles and 18 goods vehicles were completed during the year.

Extensions, &c. —Madura-Pamban Railway.

This line, which would be about 93 miles in length, would run from Madura, south of the Vaigai river, through Ramnad to Kilakarai, and 48 miles have been surveyed.

—Tinnevelly-Trevandrum.

The question of the construction of this line has been raised, but the proposals for undertaking it have not yet assumed any definite form.

Transfer of head-quarters to Trichinopoly.

Nothing further was done regarding this proposal, but provision was made in the budget of 1881-82 for the new offices at Trichinopoly.

Accidents.

The following table gives the number of accidents of various kinds during the last and two preceding calendar years :—

—	1878.	1879.	1880.
Collisions	6	9	3
Derailments	65	40	34
Running over cattle	122	120	289
Gates run through and obstructions on line.	12	21	26
Defects in rolling stock	24	20	23
Damage to lines	8	9	17
Fires in trains	35	15	3
Miscellaneous or other causes	7	15	17
Total ...	279	249	362

The figures now given are based on the returns submitted to the Government of India, which exclude minor accidents in shunting, &c.

The collisions were slight. The derailments were chiefly due to negligence of pointsmen and other servants of the Company, but a few were caused by defects in permanent-way or rolling stock, and subsidence of line from heavy rain. The total shows a satisfactory decrease. The number of cases of running over cattle was abnormally large. About 18 per cent. occurred on the old line between Negapatam and Erode, which is fenced with wire, and the remainder on the new lines, which are provided generally with vegetable fences. The damages to line were caused by heavy local rainfall, and floods in streams crossed by the line. The greater part were due to the severe cyclone in November 1880, which swept over the country traversed by this railway in the Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts, and washed away several bridges and damaged others besides breaching the line in numerous places.

The numbers of passengers and others killed and injured are as follow :—

	1878.		1879.		1880.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.						
From causes beyond their own control	...	...	...	...	...	...
From their own misconduct or want of caution ...	1	1	...	6	...	2
Total ...	1	1	...	6	...	2
Servants of the Company or of Contractors.						
From causes beyond their own control	...	...	...	2	5	5
From their own misconduct or want of caution ...	10	21	5	10	7	31
Total ...	10	21	5	12	12	36
Other Persons.						
Crossing at level crossings	1	...	...	...	2	2
Trespassers including suicides	2	1	2	1	4	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	1	2	1	6	3
Grand Total ...	14	23	7	19	18	41

Train service.

No change was made in the mail train service introduced on 1st January 1880.

Rates and fares.

A change in fares is contemplated, but they remained during 1880-81 the same as noted in the Report for last year. Owing to competition it has been found necessary to reduce goods rates, and in some cases they are now so low as to be barely remunerative. This line has the disadvantage of following the coast, and it is from internal development that an increase of traffic must be looked for; cheap inland feeders are much wanted.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results for the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1876	19,90,800	10,60,522	9,30,278	53·27	89·8
1877	32,33,246	16,45,026	15,88,220	50·88	100·9
1878	32,33,140	21,55,033	10,78,107	66·65	102·2
1879	33,62,067	22,98,815	10,63,252	68·37	101·8
1880	35,59,594	26,29,576	9,30,018	73·87	105·8

The total receipts show an improvement, but the traffic still continues small.

The following sums are included in the working expenses :—

	RS.
Depreciation of locomotive and carriage and wagon stock transferred to Dhond and Manmad State Railway	4,07,279
Depreciation of 3 feet 6 inches gauge stock of the Arkonam-Conjeeveram Section to metre gauge	50,000
Total ...	4,57,279

Excluding the above abnormal expenditure the percentage of expenses to receipts is 61.

The earnings under coaching and goods were as follow :—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	11,83,325	53·38	7,18,132	32·39	19,01,457
1877	15,96,193	52·78	15,14,783	50·09	31,10,976
1878	19,06,087	60·22	12,26,495	38·75	31,32,582
1879	20,03,022	62·46	13,09,593	40·84	33,12,615
1880	20,62,513	61·30	14,45,911	42·98	35,08,424

It will be seen that the coaching receipts of this year are almost identical with those of the preceding one. In spite of the great falling off in grain traffic the earnings under goods show some improvement.

The train mileage and earnings per mile compare as follow :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	424	596,540	1·922	3·337	1·778	1·559
1877	580	1,136,374	2·684	2·846	1·448	1·398
1878	607	1,174,309	2·650	2·753	1·836	0·917
1879	615	1,161,153	2·586	2·895	1·980	0·915
1880	639	1,190,018	2·526	2·991	2·210	0·781

The increase in the expenditure per traffic train mile is due to the abnormal expenditure previously mentioned.

The number of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follow :— Passenger traffic.

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1876	8,483	67,820	2,732,806	2,809,109
1877	11,738	130,161	3,868,491	4,010,390
1878	15,191	125,994	4,855,592	4,996,777
1879	17,071	106,859	5,056,933	5,180,863
1880	7,709	40,853	4,402,908	4,451,470

The receipts from each class were :—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	18,936	37,277	10,62,932	11,19,165
1877	23,007	68,145	14,06,991	14,98,143
1878	29,116	70,409	17,05,974	18,05,499
1879	33,760	64,404	17,88,485	18,86,649
1880	43,767	54,175	18,58,437	19,56,379

The percentages of numbers and receipts work out thus :—

Year.	Number.			Receipts.		
	First.	Second.	Third.	First.	Second.	Third.
1876	0·30	2·41	97·29	1·69	3·33	94·98
1877	0·29	3·24	96·47	1·54	4·55	93·91
1878	0·30	2·52	97·18	1·61	3·90	94·49
1879	0·33	2·06	97·61	1·79	3·41	94·80
1880	0·17	0·92	98·91	2·24	2·77	94·99

The increase in fares noted in the last Report has resulted in a falling off in the number of passengers of all classes. The receipts show an increase in the first class, but a decrease in the second, the total of these two classes taken together being about the same as in the preceding year. Notwithstanding the loss of traffic in consequence of flood damages, the third class shows an improvement, but it is difficult to ascertain how far this is due to the increased mileage worked and to the effect of the through train service.

The other items of coaching traffic compare thus :—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876	8,294	8,571	11,461	31,065	4,509
1877	24,123	15,043	13,238	38,813	6,397
1878	20,593	22,205	16,386	36,245	4,543
1879	35,717	25,914	15,707	35,402	2,458
1880	19,230	27,907	14,563	37,065	6,412

Goods traffic. The receipts from each class of goods were :—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Special	3,75,490	13,27,162	10,52,160	11,44,084	12,91,506
First class	2,91,453	1,28,561	1,04,729	81,670	50,252
Second ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...
Third ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth ,, ...	15,948	17,964	21,877	29,425	22,841
Fifth ,, ...	2,829	5,663	9,977	19,387	1,211
Total ...	6,85,720	14,79,350	11,88,743	12,74,566	13,65,810

The tonnage of goods in each class was as follows :—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Special	116,456	335,755	350,340	421,447	503,635
First class	64,103	37,857	15,089	13,977	7,775
Second ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...
Third ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth ,, ...	1,649	1,502	2,565	3,740	1,824
Fifth ,, ...	106	126	738	1,299	32
Total ...	182,134	375,240	369,332	440,463	513,266

The average receipts per ton per mile in each class were :—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.
Special	8·162	8·083	8·515	8·130	7·866
First class	11·749	11·869	11·793	11·858	11·905
Second „	...	...	...	...	...
Third „	...	...	...	...	...
Fourth „	22·439	23·920	23·609	23·614	23·870
Fifth „	52·571	53·618	52·193	53·046	48·571
Total ...	9·581	8·410	8·900	8·542	8·063

The increase in tonnage is due chiefly to the larger quantity of harbour materials, excluding which traffic the figures for the last three years compare as follows :—

Year.	Ordinary goods.		Harbour material.	
	Tonnage.	Receipts.	Tonnage.	Receipts.
		RS.		RS.
1878	281,027	11,40,338	88,305	48,405
1879	271,041	11,87,907	169,422	86,659
1880	300,511	12,60,785	212,755	1,05,025

The tonnage and receipts show a satisfactory increase. The average lead of ordinary goods in the two years was 95 and 97 miles and the average receipts per ton mile 8·81 and 8·36 pies respectively.

There was a large falling off in the receipts from grain, but other items of traffic show general improvement.

The work done by the railway in transporting passengers and goods is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1876	2,821,375	36·40	102,698,914	242,214	199,599	75·45	14,540,964	34,295
1877	4,048,095	37·89	153,388,313	264,463	387,052	89·49	34,636,940	69,719
1878	5,030,434	35·40	178,071,622	293,363	385,195	69·34	26,708,420	44,001
1879	5,215,043	34·41	179,441,151	291,774	455,209	65·34	29,743,487	48,363
1880	4,477,895	33·30	149,111,679	233,351	526,379	63·04	33,657,752	52,672

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years :— Working expenses.

Year.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.			Locomotive expenses.	
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from Revenue funds.	Cost per mean mile maintained from Revenue funds.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.
1876	74,204	185	401	4,94,817	13·272
1877	1,79,287	217	826	7,53,062	10·612
1878	4,81,912	424	1,137	8,59,980	11·717
1879	5,25,825	580	907	7,85,944	10·830
1880	5,72,197	607	943	10,67,851	14·358

The large increase under the head of locomotive expenses is mainly due to depreciation of locomotive stock amounting to Rupees 2,59,720.

The expenditure in other departments is compared in the following table:—

Year.	Carriage and wagon expenses.		Traffic expenses.		General charges.	Special and miscellaneous expenditure.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1876	1,91,798	17·168	1,68,004	4·506	93,506	38,193
1877	1,31,154	6·285	2,75,617	3·881	1,59,686	1,46,220
1878	1,21,307	5·540	2,85,744	3·893	2,46,214	1,59,876
1879	3,68,143	15·920	3,10,735	4·282	2,48,016	60,152
1880	3,56,492	15·342	3,40,692	4·581	2,75,844	16,500

The carriage and wagon expenses include a debit of Rupees 1,97,558 for depreciation of wagon stock transferred to Dhond and Manmad State Railway.

The increase in the traffic expenses is due to the introduction of the night train service from 1st January 1880, to the opening of new stations, and to enhanced salaries.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

The Company's canal was completed in 1871, with the exception of a part of the navigation works and of the floating plant required for navigation purposes which were postponed for want of capital funds. The returns from irrigation have been insufficient to cover the working expenses except in the famine years 1876-77 and 1877-78, in which there was a large extension of the irrigation under the canal, the failure of monsoon rains having induced the ryots to apply for water. The refund by Government of the amount of outlay incurred by the Company on the investigation of such parts of the original scheme as had to be abandoned has provided the Company with funds sufficient to complete the canal for navigation and provide floating plant, as well as to defray from capital the expenses of conducting navigation for the first year. Traffic was started from 1st October 1880, and the results are given further on.

The general financial condition of the canal in 1880-81 was still less satisfactory than in the previous year. Arrangements were initiated during the year under review for its purchase by the State, but the terms were not finally settled.

The Government of India having decided that all sanctions given on capital account should lapse on 30th June 1880, fresh estimates were sanctioned for the work remaining to be done.

The foundations of the Hindri aqueduct at Kurnool as well as the restoration of the damaged superstructure and the terminal buildings

at Cuddapah were nearly finished. Owing to sickness among the officers of the Company and the subordinate staff several works remained incomplete at the end of the year, but the earthwork improvements to the canal had been carried out to a large extent.

The following statement shows the total credits and debits on capital and revenue accounts :— Capital and revenue accounts.

Receipts.	During 1880-81.	To end of 1880-81.	Expenditure.	During 1880-81.	To end of 1880-81.
Guaranteed capital account.	RS.	RS.	*Guaranteed capital account.*	RS.	RS.
Garanteed capital	...	*99,96,660	Construction	46,973	70,75,628
Interest on deposit	...	121	Distribution	2,063	37,870
Navigation traffic receipts ...	5,783	5,783	Buildings	...	67,030
			Navigation	63,276	4,07,117
			Executive establishment ...	24,929	9,92,490
			General management	13,011	6,78,787
			Home management	...	3,11,208
			General plant	— 99	1,13,957
			Navigation working expenses ...	18,390	18,390
			Total ...	1,68,543	97,02,477
			Items disallowed by Government	...	1,27,769
			Advance to Chief Engineer and Manager's office	6,807	6,807
			Loan capital account	...	925
			Advances Receiver's account ...	— 60,839	9,408
			Do. Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.	110	110
			London office cash	...	1,478
			Balance of stores	...	18,440
			Balance of cash with Chief Engineer and Manager ...	...	36,979
			Balance of cash with Government	...	98,171
Total ...	...	1,00,02,564	Total ...	...	1,00,02,564
Loan capital account.			*Loan capital account.*		
Loan capital	...	60,00,000	Construction	— 14	38,31,658
Guaranteed capital account ...	...	925	Distribution	...	2,15,008
Interest on deposit	...	7,046	Buildings	...	16,377
Profit by exchange	...	98,821	Executive establishment ...	— 3	8,83,824
Sale of stores	...	14	General management	— 1	6,51,520
			Home management	...	3,81,254
			Items disallowed by Government	—3,625	11,379
			London office account	...	2,912
			Revenue account	...	6,357
			Balance of stores	...	1,06,292
			Do. of cash	...	225
Total ...	...	61,06,806	Total ...	...	61,06,806
Total capital account ...	...	1,61,09,370	Total capital account ...	...	1,61,09,370
Revenue account.			*Revenue account.*		
Irrigation revenue	56,011	8,99,104	Maintenance and repairs ...	23,603	2,98,694
Special water rate	4,078	63,962	Conservancy establishment ...	41,072	5,91,816
Proceeds from land made over to the Company	310	13,043	General management	40,999	3,78,522
Miscellaneous revenue ...	3,342	17,159	Home management	32,263	1,95,811
Interest	...	259	Compensation and remission ...	1,387	47,318
Interest and profit on mortgage loan	10,615	1,35,639	Total ...	1,39,324	15,12,161
Advances from Government ...	66,202	3,68,758	Advances Receiver's account ...	...	25,348
Liabilities for expenditure ...	3,389	13,019	Balance of cash	...	5,397
Revenue advance account ...	...	15,557			
London office cash	...	1,238			
Advances from Chief Engineer and Manager's Office	...	6,807			
Advance from the Receiver, London	...	2,024			
Loan capital account	...	6,357			
Total ...	...	15,42,906	Total ...	...	15,42,906

* Including Rupees 39,960 raised in India.

Working navigation.

A sum of Rupees 75,000 having been made available from capital funds for working navigation for one year, the charges for the working expenses were debited and the traffic receipts credited to capital account. The working expenses amounted to Rupees 18,390 and the receipts to Rupees 5,783. The total ton-mileage was 134,624, and the average distance carried 128 miles.

It is too early to form an opinion as to the future of navigation on this canal. It was almost inevitable that expenses should exceed earnings at first, and in a country in which navigation was previously unknown, it necessarily must take time to accustom the people to the new mode of transport.

Maintenance of the canal.

At the beginning of the year payments to the Company on account of the maintenance of the canal were limited to the amount of the Company's revenue actually collected, but in connection with the intended purchase of the Company's works orders were given to advance such funds as are absolutely required for the proper upkeep of the works without reference to the revenue earned. The repairs to the Hindri aqueduct and the completion of rock-cutting being very important, and water having fallen too low for navigation, the canal below Kurnool was closed on the 24th February 1881. The maintenance of the canal and its works during the year cost Rupees 1,39,324, or 0·87 per cent. on the cost of the canal taken as 160 lakhs.

Cultivation and revenue for five years.

The area of cultivation, which includes a small extent of land handed over to the Company, and the total revenue of the last five years are shown below :—

	Kurnool.		Cuddapah.		Total.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
1876-77	73,288	1,92,881	17,084	54,553	90,372	2,47,434
1877-78	35,099	1,00,119	15,819	49,011	50,918	1,49,130
1878-79	8,352	42,056	10,010	39,270	18,362	81,326
1879-80	8,889	37,226	9,766	36,418	18,655	73,644
1880-81	6,516	25,309	11,282	36,210	17,798	61,519

Land made over to the Company.

The extent of land made over to the Company's Chief Engineer by the Revenue authorities during the year and up to end of the year, together with the amount of compensation paid, are as follow :—

Particulars.	Land transferred during the year.	Land transferred to end of the year.	Total compensation paid.	
			Particulars.	Amount.
	ACRES.	RS.		RS.
Class A	33·85	14,675	Compensation	1,01,294
„ B	8·06	3,672	Deduct amount realized by sale of trees, &c.	2,957
„ C	0·49	176		
„ D	5·62	79		
Total ...	48·02	* 18,602	Net amount paid ...	98,337

* Out of this area 297·36 acres have been retransferred to Government.

Compensation has been granted for only 7,761 acres, other land having been granted in exchange for the remaining area taken up. The average price paid was therefore Rupees 13·05 an acre.

IMPERIAL POST.

The following statement shows the number of Post Offices, &c., in existence in 1879-80 and the number opened during 1880-81 in the Madras Postal Circle :—

—	Post offices.	Letter boxes.	Village postmen.	Letter box postmen.	Total.
In existence on 31st March 1880 ...	708	729	*315	104	1,856
Opened or entertained during 1880-81 ...	20	33	5	...	58
Discontinued during 1880-81	11	25	6	2	44
In existence on 31st March 1881	717	737	314	102	1,870

The following statement shows the mileage of the mail lines :—

—	Railway line.	Mail cart line.	Runner line.	Boat line.	Total.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
In existence on 31st March 1880 ...	1,600 4	34 0	6,702 5	15 0	8,352 1
Opened during 1880-81	74 0	...	222 7½	...	296 7½
Closed during do.	2 4	...	326 4	...	329 0
Balance on 31st March 1881	1,672 0	34 0	6,599 0½	15 0	8,320 0½

The following statement shows the estimated number of letters, post-cards, newspapers, packets and parcels received for delivery :—

—	Number given out for delivery, 1879-80.	Number given out for delivery, 1880-81.	Increase in the number of articles given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number of articles given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	16,427,736	17,453,800	1,026,064	...	6·24	...
Do. unpaid	3,018,756	2,912,520	...	106,236	...	3·51
Do. registered ...	594,204	490,490	...	103,714	...	17·45
Do. service privileged	5,122	4,758	...	364	...	7·107
Post-cards	1,294,800	2,636,348	1,341,548	...	103·61	...
Newspapers	1,938,352	2,259,998	321,646	...	16·59	...
Book and pattern packets { Ordinary ...	460,970	473,408	22,438	...	4·95	...
{ Registered.	4,446	7,800	3,354	...	75·43	...
Parcels paid	77,532	79,430	1,898	...	2·47	...
Unpaid	39,780	47,346	7,566	...	19·02	...
Total ...	23,851,698	26,365,898	2,724,514	210,314		
Net increase ...			2,514,200	or	10·54	

* 315 was the correct number on the 31st March 1880 and not 316.

The following statement shows the number of complaints made by the public against the Post Office :—

Total number of complaints shown to have been well grounded.		Total number of complaints shown to have been groundless.		Total number of complaints in which the inquiry proved unsuccessful.		Total number pending.		Grand Total.	
1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
289	274	504	452	573	474	137	102	1,503	1,302

The following statement shows the offences punishable by law committed by officers in the Post Office Department :—

Number of offences against the Postal Act.	Number of offences against the general criminal law, the Indian Penal Code.	Total.	Remarks.
1879-80 25	8	33	
1880-81 16	13	29	Out of these 29 cases 25 were tried magisterially and 4 were disposed of departmentally.

The following statement shows the highway robberies of the mail, as also unsuccessful attempts at highway robberies of the mail :—

Highway robberies of the mail.						Unsuccessful attempts at highway robberies of the mail.					
No. committed in British territory.		No. committed in foreign territory.		Total.		No. committed in British territory.		No. committed in foreign territory.		Total.	
1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
8	6	2	2	10	8	1	2	1	...	2	2

DISTRICT POST.

The total expenditure on account of the District Post amounted to Rupees 1,07,465 against Rupees 1,06,702 in the year previous, the Imperial grant being Rupees 1,12,086. A statement showing the expenditure in detail of districts is given below :—

Districts.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	5,896	6,258
Vizagapatam	9,580	9,542
Godavari	6,797	6,915
Kistna	7,595	7,734
Nellore	7,386	7,115
Cuddapah	3,091	2,953
Bellary	7,926	7,945
Kurnool	3,759	3,632
Chingleput	2,966	3,146
North Arcot	7,016	6,817
South Arcot	5,217	5,165
Tanjore	5,117	5,120
Trichinopoly	3,893	3,833
Madura	8,291	8,149
Tinnevelly	4,503	4,571
Coimbatore	3,707	3,768
Nilgiris	...	590
Salem	4,272	4,239
South Canara	3,025	3,088
Malabar	4,749	4,758
Postmaster-General's office	1,976	2,127
Total ...	1,06,702	1,07,465

The District Post continued to be managed by the Imperial Postal Department. Its working was generally satisfactory. In the Nílgiris the village post system introduced during the preceding year facilitated, to some extent, communication with the rural parts, but the further extension of the system has been postponed for want of village officers who can be appointed as rural postmasters. The system, however, will be extended when the new settlement has been introduced and the village establishments have been revised. The Post offices established in Godávari in connection with the Rampa rebellion were closed on the cessation of the disturbances.

The following statement shows the correspondence which passed through the District Post during 1879-80 and 1880-81 :—

—	Articles posted for despatch.			Articles received for delivery.			Articles returned undelivered.		
	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
Paid.									
Registered articles ...	2,425	2,367	...	27,108	30,338	...	2,971	2,937	...
Letters ...	313,309	318,678	...	775,586	950,918	...	12,745	12,283	...
Packets ...	2,789	3,078	...	49,846	53,412	...	620	468	...
Parcels ...	156	62	...	2,621	2,445	...	178	83	...
Unpaid.									
Letters ...	146,064	143,313	...	374,271	396,582	...	44,815	46,727	...
Packets ...	941	238	...	1,752	394	...	63	55	...
Parcels ...	63	69	...	471	553	...	12	38	...
Total ...	466,347	467,800	1,453	1,231,655	1,434,592	202,937	61,404	62,591	1,187

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

The following statements show (1) the length of Imperial Telegraph lines, and (2) offices in the Madras division for the official year 1880-81 :—

Lines.

From and to.	Number of miles				Number of wires.	Reasons for additions, &c., and local circumstances requiring notice.
	At end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Dismantled during the year.	Remaining at end of year.		
Madras Sub-division.						
From Madras to Raichore (including loop Goondacul to Bellary).	387·451	*a* 1·320	...	388·771	2,3,4 & 6	*a* An addition of 1·320 miles of line was made to this sub-division during the year for the purpose of opening a branch office on the Mount Road.
Northern Sub-division, South Indian Railway.						
From Madras to Trichinopoly (including loop Tirupapuliyur to Pondicherry and branch line Shiyali to Negapatam and Villupuram to east bank, Gingee).	289·10	*b* 20·69	...	309·79	1,2,3 & 4	*b* Owing to the addition of Chingleput, Conjeeveram and Karikal lines.
Southern Sub-division, South Indian Railway.						
From Trichinopoly to Tinnevelly (including loop Maniyachi to Tuticorin and road line Madura to Tallamanur).	350·82	...	2·50	348·32	1,2,3 & 4	By the new measurement the line is found 2·5 miles shorter than it was hitherto.
Total ...	1027·371	22·010	2·50	1046·881		

Offices.

At what place.	When opened, if opened during the year.	When closed, if closed during the year.	Number of messages despatched during the year.	Number of offices open at end of year.	Class of office.	Reasons for which opened or closed and any local circumstances requiring notice.
Madras ...	...	...	113,904	7	1st.	
Mount Road ...	1st Jan. 1881...	...	932		2nd.	
Pondicherry ...	...	...	7,913		2nd.	
Karikal ...	4th Oct. 1881...	...	431		3rd.	
Negapatam ...	...	...	9,123		2nd.	
Pamban ...	...	...	1,889		1st.	
Tuticorin ...	...	...	4,184		2nd.	
		Total ...	138,376			

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The various subjects are dealt with in the following order :—

Section I.— Gross Receipts and Disbursements treated under the following sub-heads.

1. Gross income and expenditure.
2. Opening and closing balances.
3. Debt and foreign transactions.
4. Remittances to other Provinces.
5. Supply of different kinds of money.
6. Mode of keeping accounts.

Section II.—Detailed Income and Expenditure under the following heads.

1. Imperial Services—
   - (*a*) Civil.
     - Land Revenue.
     - Assessed taxes.
     - Excise.
     - Customs.
     - Salt.
     - Stamps.
     - Miscellaneous.
   - (*b*) Public Works.
   - (*c*) Postal and Telegraph.
   - (*d*) Military.
2. Provincial Services—
   - (*a*) Proper.
   - (*b*) Unfettered Local Funds.
3. Fettered Local Funds.
4. Excluded Local Funds.

Section III.—Miscellaneous.

1. Loans.
2. Advances under Land Improvement Act.

The work in connection with the Paper Currency Department will be dealt with in a separate section.

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Gross income and expenditure.

The gross income and expenditure of the past year and of each year from 1875-76 are shown below. The figures of 1879-80, as they appeared in the Report for that year, have been slightly modified owing to adjustments effected after the date of the Report: —

Years.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Real results, omitting Provincial and Local surplus and deficits.	
					Surplus.	Deficits.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	9,56,34,616	7,22,84,439	2,33,50,177	...	2,25,43,662	...
1876-77	8,07,43,961	9,00,89,515	...	93,45,554	...	1,06,94,242
1877-78	7,98,74,526	11,49,09,109	...	3,50,34,583	...	3,45,74,477
1878-79	10,05,07,293	7,57,23,903	2,47,83,390	...	2,64,54,002	...
1879-80	10,28,80,336	7,37,30,124	2,91,50,212	...	3,10,61,690	...
1880-81	9,85,10,757	7,52,06,837	2,33,03,920	...	2,33,90,402	...

The real results of the year, excluding the transfer debits and credits in the Imperial section of the account on account of Provincial and Local surpluses and deficits (which transfers are of necessity included in an amalgamated abstract such as the above), are Rupees 76,11,297 worse as compared with the results of 1879-80; but, inasmuch as the transactions of the Postal Department, commencing with the latter months of 1879-80, include receipts and disbursements of the Money Order Department, which previously appeared under debt heads, the falling off may be roughly said to amount to Rupees 70 lakhs only. This result is mainly due to the receipts from Land Revenue and Provincial Rates having largely decreased owing to smaller collections on account of arrears and to the expenditure from Local Funds having largely increased.

Opening and closing balances.

The cash balance fell from 231 lakhs at the beginning of the year to about 218 lakhs towards its close. Its distribution was as follows:—

—	1st April 1880.	31st March 1881.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch reserve treasury at Madras	...	37,21,062	+ 37,21,062
District treasuries	1,14,32,693	1,06,90,999	— 7,41,733
Bank of Madras and its branches	1,16,73,717	73,40,472	— 43,33,245
Total ...	2,31,06,410	2,17,52,494	— 13,53,916

The decrease under the head of Bank of Madras and its branches is due to the establishment from the 1st April 1880 of a Branch Reserve Treasury at Madras in connection with the Currency Treasury, into which are withdrawn, from time to time, all surplus funds of the district treasuries which were formerly allowed to accumulate in the Bank of Madras. Continued efforts were made to reduce the balances in the district treasuries, the decrease on the 31st March 1881 as compared with the 1st April 1879 being Rupees 40,28,277.

The following statement gives all important items of receipts and disbursements under these heads :— Debt and foreign transactions.

Receipts.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Guaranteed railways	49½	49
Deposits of Civil Fund	8½	9
Other deposits	...	3
Advances repaid	7¼	8½
Home Government advances repaid	6½	8½
Net unadjusted credits on departmental and other accounts	4¼	5¾
Cash balances lowered	...	13¼
Funds obtained by the Military Department from other Provinces	122	121¼
Surplus revenue	310	234
Total ...	508	453½

Disbursements.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Interest on Government securities	29	31½
Military and Medical Fund deposits	13	...
Departmental balances raised	4½	6
Loans to Native States and Municipalities	¼	½
Deposits repaid	3½	...
Foreign bills and transfer receipts	7	6½
Cash balances raised	10	...
Remittances to other Provinces including Council bills	440¾	409¼
Total ...	508	453½

The following statement contrasts the form in which the sum of 409¼ lakhs referred in the previous paragraph was remitted to the other Provinces with the manner in which the remittances of the previous year were made :— Remittances to and from other Governments.

Remittances from Madras.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Specie and notes	19½	70¼
Bills on Calcutta	290¼	181
Bills on Bombay	134¼	95½
Transfers to currency	34	51
Uncurrent silver	1¼	¾
Small silver coin	3¼	½
Copper coin	5¾	2¾
Council bills	14¼	30¼
Total sent from Madras ...	503¼	432½

Remittances to Madras.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Small coin debit reversed	...	4¾
Currency notes	2	4¾
Transfers from currency	33	14
Subscription to loan	27¼	...
Total sent to Madras ...	62½	23¾
Net sent from Madras ...	440¾	409¼

Of the net sum of 409¼ lakhs thus remitted, 45 lakhs were sent direct from the district treasuries, and the remainder from the Central Treasury at Madras. The closing balance consists of 41 lakhs held by the Bank of Madras and 37¼ lakhs held in the Branch Reserve Treasury attached to the Currency Department of the Accountant-General's office. Adding to the 45 lakhs contributed by the district treasuries to other Provinces the net sum of 503 lakhs remitted to the Central Treasury at Madras, the total surplus funds of the district treasuries aggregate 548 lakhs against 543¾ lakhs in the preceding year.

Supply of different kinds of money.

The total value of currency notes remitted to the district treasuries amounted to Rupees 7¼ lakhs against 4½ lakhs in the previous year. On the other hand, notes to the value of 43½ lakhs were returned to the Central Treasury at Madras against 70½ lakhs in 1879-80.

Mode of keeping accounts.

No material change was introduced in the form of keeping the accounts. The duties of the Accountant-General's office, however, in connection with Local Funds Act IV of 1871 were largely modified by the orders of Government transferring the audit of the accounts of these funds from that office to auditors residing in the districts. The district audit, however, still remains under the supervision of an officer who is subordinate to, and reports to Government through, the Accountant-General, and the accounts of the funds are still compiled in this office.

General.

Under Resolution of the Government of India embodied in the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial No. 1051, dated 25th May 1880, and No. 257, dated 11th February 1881, the Accountant-General was constituted the custodian of all Government securities lodged with public officers in this Presidency for more than one year. Large numbers of securities have already been received under this order, which are now being converted into stock certificates. A small percentage is levied on all sales and purchases of securities and for drawing and paying interest as it falls due. From these charges, however, securities belonging to charitable institutions are exempted.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following abstract gives under major heads of account the transactions of the first three sub-divisions, omitting however Public Works, Postal and Telegraph, and Military transactions, which are separately treated :—

Imperial, Provincial, and Incorporated Local Fund receipts and charges.

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1879-80.	Actuals, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1880-81, compared with 1879-80.
INCOME.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land Revenue	4,94,94,882	4,67,33,858	— 27,61,024
II. Tributes	34,46,430	34,46,430	...
III. Forest	6,26,108	7,37,133	+ 1,10,965
IV. Excise	61,98,320	62,78,877	+ 80,557
V. Assessed Taxes	8,07,621	5,98,508	— 2,09,113
VI. Provincial Rates	69,17,407	55,30,904	— 13,86,503
VII. Customs	23,24,463	24,88,055	+ 1,63,592
VIII. Salt	1,57,33,384	1,56,43,363	— 90,021
X. Stamps	53,46,027	54,69,906	+ 1,23,879
XI. Registration	5,30,164	5,71,525	+ 41,361
XII. Mint	6,209	134	— 6,075
XV. Minor Departments	1,11,911	1,10,057	— 1,854
XVI. Law and Justice	6,96,997	7,42,227	+ 45,230
XVII. Police	4,05,063	4,58,314	+ 53,251
XVIII. Marine	21,546	17,411	— 4,135
XIX. Education	1,92,301	2,53,936	+ 61,635
XX. Medical	1,25,423	1,17,164	— 8,259
XXI. Stationery and Printing	42,503	65,972	+ 23,469
XXII. Interest	11,19,047	9,40,126	— 1,78,921
XXIII. Pensions	18,49,579	4,58,866	— 13,90,713
XXIV. Miscellaneous	6,61,153	8,52,165	+ 1,91,012
XXVI. Irrigation and Navigation	74,070	1,22,371	+ 48,301
XXVII. Other Public Works	6,92,629	7,40,212	+ 47,583
XXIX. Provincial and Local Deficits	...	1,16,095	+ 1,16,095
XXX. Gain by Exchange	2,48,275	2,89,791	+ 41,516
Adjusting receipts	6,75,696	3,22,430	— 3,53,266
Total ...	9,83,47,268	9,30,15,830	— 53,31,438
EXPENDITURE.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2. Interest on Service Funds and other accounts	5,89,649	6,10,067	+ 20,418
3. Refunds	2,63,833	3,94,765	+ 1,30,932
4. Land Revenue	70,53,434	71,27,929	+ 74,495
5. Forest	5,47,888	5,18,785	— 29,103
6. Excise	2,14,338	1,98,809	— 15,529
7. Assessed Taxes	48,280	9,809	— 38,471
8. Provincial Rates	31,494	33,106	+ 1,612
9. Customs	2,42,789	2,21,968	— 20,821
10. Salt	9,43,015	14,06,349	+ 4,63,334
12. Stamps	1,44,410	1,43,025	— 1,385
13. Registration	3,65,131	3,95,199	+ 30,068
14. Mint	14,364	6,360	— 8,004
15. Post Office	1,06,702	1,08,156	+ 1,454
17. Administration	13,18,733	13,33,985	+ 15,252
18. Minor Departments	3,19,857	3,98,525	+ 78,668
19. Law and Justice	50,30,725	48,36,202	— 1,94,523
20. Police	41,85,901	42,09,076	+ 23,175
21. Marine	1,06,973	93,827	— 13,146
22. Education	13,90,929	14,63,758	+ 72,829
23. Ecclesiastical	3,33,825	3,42,293	+ 8,468
24. Medical Services	14,05,184	13,63,729	— 41,455
25. Stationery and Printing	8,27,682	7,77,039	— 50,643
26. Political Agencies	98,980	1,12,705	+ 13,725
27. Allowances	19,76,676	25,16,402	+ 5,39,726
29. Pensions	16,05,816	17,84,309	+ 1,78,493
30. Miscellaneous	9,10,845	8,39,772	— 71,073
31. Famine Relief	...	3,20,743	+ 3,20,743
32. Irrigation and Navigation	2,16,701	3,18,135	+ 1,01,434
34. Other Public Works	37,95,190	48,27,756	+ 10,32,566
36. Provincial and Local Surpluses	18,51,487	2,02,577	— 16,48,910
38. Loss by Exchange	3,70,505	7,11,379	+ 3,40,874
Adjusting payments	6,75,696	3,22,430	— 3,53,266
Total ...	3,69,87,032	3,79,48,969	+ 9,61,937

(1.)—IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

The following statement shows the incidence of Imperial taxation per head of population under Land Revenue, Excise, Assessed Taxes, Customs, Salt and Stamps :—

Districts.	Population.	Land Revenue.		Excise.		Opium.		Assessed Taxes.	
		Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.
Northern.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam ...	1,520,098	12,64,986	0 13 4	1,22,898	0 1 3	...	...	12,133	0 0 2
Vizagapatam ...	2,296,351	13,82,705	0 9 8	1,94,876	0 1 4	45,421	0 0 4	17,003	0 0 1
Godavari ...	1,620,634	41,18,932	2 8 8	4,64,106	0 4 7	...	...	30,352	0 0 3
Kistna	1,452,374	41,72,006	2 14 0	2,31,065	0 2 6	308	...	29,284	0 0 3
Nellore	1,376,811	24,61,156	1 12 7	94,024	0 1 2	1,913	...	16,849	0 0 2
Central.									
Cuddapah ...	1,351,194	19,07,025	1 6 7	1,72,939	0 2 1	5,268	0 0 1	40,036	0 0 5
Bellary ...	1,653,010	23,25,272	1 6 6	4,38,285	0 4 2	...	...	36,409	0 0 4
Kurnool ...	914,432	13,38,766	1 7 5	1,31,679	0 2 5	3,368	0 0 1	28,293	0 0 5
Madras ...	397,552	80,494	0 3 3	10,77,263	2 11 4	4,35,486	0 1 7	1,08,627	0 4 4
Chingleput ...	938,184	19,15,882	2 0 8	2,49,029	0 4 3	...	...	9,189	0 0 2
North Arcot ...	2,015,278	28,18,516	1 6 5	3,19,430	0 2 6	...	...	27,370	0 0 3
Southern.									
South Arcot ...	1,755,817	30,27,626	1 11 7	3,11,724	0 2 10	...	...	10,881	0 0 1
Tanjore ...	1,973,731	44,22,987	2 3 10	4,97,338	0 4 0	2,602	...	32,538	0 0 3
Trichinopoly ...	1,200,408	13,39,008	1 1 10	1,66,775	0 2 3	1,388	...	7,659	0 0 1
Madura ...	2,266,615	25,08,963	1 1 9	1,39,966	0 1 0	932	...	15,838	0 0 1
Tinnevelly ...	1,693,959	27,88,511	1 10 4	1,15,169	0 1 1	...	...	10,702	0 0 1
Western.									
Coimbatore ...	1,763,274	26,41,982	1 8 0	2,13,462	0 1 11	4,064	...	12,789	0 0 1
Nilgiris ...	49,501	51,958	1 1 0	1,90,408	3 13 6	1,912	0 0 7	3,022	0 0 11
Salem	1,966,995	21,21,001	1 1 3	2,72,754	0 2 3	...	...	24,300	0 0 3
South Canara...	918,362	12,24,311	1 5 4	1,48,380	0 2 7	...	...	11,155	0 0 2
Malabar ...	2,261,250	18,29,837	0 12 11	2,24,645	0 1 7	...	...	24,079	0 0 2
	31,385,820	4,57,41,922	1 7 4	57,76,215	0 2 11	5,02,662	0 0 3	5,08,508	0 0 3
Maisur	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	4,57,91,922	...	57,76,215	...	5,02,662	...	5,08,508	...

Districts.	Population.	Sea Customs.		Land Customs.		Salt.		Stamps.		Total.	
		Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.
Northern.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam ...	15,20,088	1,53,498	0 1 7	...	...	20,70,910	1 5 9	1,83,098	0 1 3	37,47,523	2 7 4
Vizagapatam ...	22,96,351	4,491	...	...	...	5,71,714	0 4 0	2,12,488	0 1 5	24,28,698	1 0 10
Godavari ...	16,20,634	91,099	0 0 11	152	...	8,10,522	0 8 0	3,30,680	0 3 3	58,45,843	3 9 8
Kistna ...	14,52,374	74,601	0 0 10	...	...	10,28,390	0 11 4	2,08,151	0 2 3	57,43,805	3 15 2
Nellore ...	13,76,811	74	...	...	...	13,82,408	1 0 1	1,46,519	0 1 8	41,02,943	2 15 8
Central.											
Cuddapah ...	13,51,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,098	0 1 8	22,71,366	1 10 10
Bellary ...	16,53,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,242	0 1 5	29,48,208	1 12 5
Kurnool ...	9,14,432	...	...	...	...	1,336	...	89,201	0 1 6	15,92,643	1 11 10
Madras ...	3,97,552	13,90,156	3 7 11	...	...	658	...	6,53,197	1 10 3	37,45,881	9 6 8
Chingleput ...	9,38,184	...	...	...	...	41,22,332	4 6 4	1,15,739	0 1 11	64,12,171	6 13 4
North Arcot ...	20,15,278	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,99,357	0 1 6	33,04,673	1 10 8
Southern.											
South Arcot ...	17,55,817	26,589	0 0 3	36,786	0 0 4	11,16,842	0 10 2	1,99,103	0 1 10	47,29,551	2 11 1
Tanjore ...	19,73,731	4,14,107	0 3 4	1,54,889	0 1 3	15,26,483	0 12 5	5,93,545	0 4 9	70,44,489	3 13 10
Trichinopoly ...	12,00,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,950	0 2 0	16,66,778	1 6 2
Madura ...	22,66,615	8,569	0 0 1	...	...	4,15,520	0 2 11	4,24,263	0 2 11	35,14,051	1 8 9
Tinnevelly ...	16,93,959	69,487	0 0 8	...	...	18,09,026	1 1 1	3,22,230	0 3 0	51,15,125	3 0 3
Western.											
Coimbatore ...	17,63,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,92,678	0 1 9	30,64,976	1 11 9
Nilgiris ...	49,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,254	0 15 3	2,94,551	5 15 3
Salem ...	19,66,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,243	0 1 4	25,82,298	1 5 1
South Canara ...	9,18,362	15,959	0 0 3	...	...	3,82,340	0 6 8	2,06,561	0 3 7	19,88,711	2 2 7
Malabar ...	22,61,250	43,229	0 0 4	4,369	...	4,04,876	0 2 10	7,91,678	0 5 8	33,22,712	1 7 6
	31,385,820	22,91,859	0 1 2	1,96,196	0 0 1	1,56,43,363	0 8 0	54,66,275	0 2 10	7,61,27,000	2 6 10
Maisur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,631	...	...	...
	...	22,91,859	...	1,96,196	...	1,56,43,363	...	54,69,906	...	...	

(1.)—Land Revenue.

The following are the receipts from the different sources of revenue under this head :—

—	1875-76.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently-settled revenue	53,72,149	53,39,855	56,83,656
Lands held on favorable assessments	6,31,154	6,87,120	6,54,964
Ryotwari collections	3,52,75,903	3,89,73,491	3,54,78,205
Miscellaneous receipts	41,70,922	43,66,847	39,75,037
Total ...	4,54,50,128	4,93,67,319	4,57,91,922

There has been, it will be seen, a falling off of Rupees 35,75,397 in 1880-81 as compared with the previous year, due to the smaller arrears outstanding for collection at the beginning of the year, and also, in some measure, to the employment of village officers on census work.

Assuming the average collection of the three years ending with 1875-76 to be the standard of a year's income, the following statement shows the fluctuation in the actual collections in each year since that period :—

Districts.	Average of three years up to 1875-76.	1876-77 compared with the 1st column.	1877-78 compared with the 1st column.	1878-79 compared with the 1st column.	1879-80 compared with the 1st column.	1880-81 compared with the 1st column.
	Omitting 000.					
Ganjam ...	12,68	— 1,38	— 1,48	+ 51	+ 32	— 3
Vizagapatam ...	14,09	— 56	+ 25	— 16	— 33	— 26
Godavari ...	42,50	+ 2,37	+ 65	+ 2,61	+ 2,07	— 1,31
Kistna ...	40,02	— 7,84	+ 5,68	— 1,21	+ 5,43	+ 1,70
Nellore ...	22,48	— 8,63	— 15,01	+ 7,54	+ 3,74	+ 2,13
Cuddapah ...	19,75	— 13,48	— 7,01	+ 1,61	+ 1,59	— 68
Bellary ...	24,84	— 18,11	— 15,90	— 4,89	+ 3,38	— 1,59
Kurnool ...	14,84	— 10,41	— 5,50	+ 1,44	+ 99	— 1,45
Madras	89	— 20	— 2	— 12	— 5	— 9
Chingleput ...	16,43	— 10,00	— 8,92	+ 85	+ 4,62	+ 2,73
North Arcot ...	24,78	— 12,63	— 10,96	+ 6,25	+ 4,53	+ 3,41
South Arcot ...	30,51	— 10,09	— 7,299	+ 4,77	+ 6,61	— 23
Tanjore ...	41,86	— 1,55	+ 69	+ 19	+ 2,71	+ 2,37
Trichinopoly ...	15,23	— 1,72	— 75	+ 3,31	— 1	— 1,84
Madura ...	25,03	— 9,83	— 11,73	+ 1,72	+ 1,39	+ 6
Tinnevelly ...	29,41	— 5,17	— 5,75	...	— 1,46	— 1,53
Coimbatore ...	25,18	— 6,27	— 11,73	+ 7,15	+ 1,68	+ 1,24
Nilgiris ...	43	+ 9	+ 7	+ 33	+ 19	+ 9
Salem ...	22,29	— 11,14	— 11,31	+ 7,15	+ 49	— 1,08
South Canara ...	12,63	— 23	+ 55	— 24	+ 93	— 39
Malabar	18,03	+ 2,04	+ 56	+ 1,69	+ 45	+ 27
Maisur	50	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,54,40	— 1,24,74	— 1,04,91	+ 40,50	+ 39,27	+ 3,52

A more detailed account of the Land Revenue collections from an administrative point of view has been already given in Chapter II.

The following are the details of Land Revenue charges :—

—	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collectors, &c.	34,86,524	34,02,549	— 83,975
Revenue Surveys ...	6,64,860	5,69,452	— 95,408
Revenue Settlement ...	3,32,548	1,81,892	— 1,50,656
Inam Commission ...	9,346	14,841	+ 5,495
Total ...	44,93,278	41,68,734	— 3,24,544

(2.)—Assessed Taxes.

This head comprises the receipts and charges under the License Tax. The Madras License Tax Act III of 1878 underwent two amendments, one by the Government of India Act VI of 1880, and the other by Madras Act III of 1880, their effect being that the minimum taxable income was raised from Rupees 200 to Rupees 500, and the highest rate of tax leviable was reduced from Rupees 800 to Rupees 500. The collections were Rupees 5,08,508 against Rupees 8,07,621 in 1879-80, but the collections of the year include Rupees 58,739, received from the Madras Municipality on account of the previous year, and deducting this item, the decrease due to the foregoing amendments amounts to Rupees 3,57,852.

Excluding Madras, the percentage of decrease varied from 11·6 in Salem to 60·9 in Godávari. The exemption of incomes below Rupees 500 appears to have afforded great relief to the poorer classes, and no difficulty was experienced in working the Act.

The charges for the collection fell from Rupees 48,280 in 1879-80 to Rupees 9,809 in 1880-81, owing principally to the abolition of the special establishments entertained in the districts for this purpose, and to the reduced amount of commission allowed to Municipalities in the districts with reference to the smaller receipts.

(3.)—Excise.

Excluding the transactions on account of opium, the aggregate receipts under Excise amounted to Rupees 57,76,215 in 1880-81 against Rupees 59,44,495 in the previous year and Rupees 63,39,011 realized in 1875-76. The amounts realized in the districts in each of these years are as follow; the remaining realizations consisting of the proceeds of sales in the town of Madras:—

	Rs.
1875-76	51,71,437
1879-80	49,60,727
1880-81	46,98,952

The charges decreased from Rupees 2,14,009 in 1879-80 to Rupees 1,98,719 in 1880-81.

A new source of excise revenue has been added by the extension to this Presidency of the Opium Act I of 1878 from the 1st July 1880. The import of opium for local consumption has been left generally to private enterprize; for the hill tracts of Vizagapatam, however, special arrangements were made, a stock of this drug being maintained by Government for supply to retail dealers at prices involving, at present, a remission of a portion of the pass duty. The concession was made, as the diminution of supplies and enhancement of price under present rules and restrictions caused serious distress and discontent

among the hill tribes. The revenue under the heads above specified amounted to Rupees 5,02,662 in 1880-81 against Rupees 2,53,825 adjusted in the books of 1879-80.

(4.)—Customs.

(a.)—*Sea Customs.*

The following are the receipts under this head for the past and four previous years :—

	Rs.
1876-77	22,84,013
1877-78	19,35,627
1878-79	19,47,326
1879-80	21,26,987
1880-81	22,91,859

Tables showing the details of the various articles of import and export have already been given in Chapter IV under the head of Trade.

The charges for the collection of the Sea Customs revenue were 8·5 per cent. against 10 per cent. in 1879-80.

(b.)—*Land Customs.*

The Land Customs revenue has been as follows during the past five years :—

	Rs.
1876-77	1,83,346
1877-78	97,873
1878-79	1,18,994
1879-80	1,97,476
1880-81	1,96,196

The charges for collection 10·9 per cent. of the receipts against 10·6 per cent. in 1879-80.

Land Customs have already been noticed in Chapter IV.

(5.)—Salt.

The total receipts of Salt revenue under all heads amounted to Rupees 1,56,43,363, showing a decrease of Rupees 90,031, or 0·57 per cent. on the receipts of 1879-80 :—

	Rs.	
Value of salt sold for Home and Inland consumption and for fish-curing	1,54,48,770	
Duty on salt imported and cleared for consumption	1,82,906	
Salt sold for cash to the French Government	1,500	
Export by sea	56,087	
		1,56,89,263
Deduct.		
Value of salt issued on the credit system and not paid for	18,30,383	
		1,38,58,880
Add.		
Collections on account of salt issued on credit in the previous year.	17,59,964	
		1,56,18,844
Add miscellaneous receipts	24,515	
Total receipts ...		1,56,43,359

The decrease occurs entirely in the following items :—

	Rs.
Customs duty	59,563
Excise "	27,118
Export	26,646
French supply	4,833
Miscellaneous	21,219

The decrease in the Customs duty was due principally to the operation of the Portuguese treaty and of the Salt Transport Act (No. XVI of 1879) which checked imports from Goa and Damaun. The decrease in the Excise duty was caused by the large sales of Government reserve stocks at the Excise Factories of South Canara, and is therefore merely nominal. The falling off in the exportation was due to the fact that no salt was supplied to the Travancore Government, with the exception of 1,920 maunds which remained undelivered at the end of 1879-80, and there was no export to Calcutta. The decrease in the Miscellaneous receipts is more than accounted for by the transfer of fines and forfeitures for breaches of salt laws to "Law and Justice." Of the total receipts, Rupees 1,13,35,597 were realized on account of salt sold for cash, and Rupees 40,75,738 on salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The value of salt issued on credit and not paid for during the year is excluded from the above figures. It amounted to Rupees 18,30,383 at the end of 1879-80. It should be explained that the total receipts of the year as given above do not include the revenue realized in Bombay on salt imported into this Presidency. If this item be added, and the duty realized in this Presidency on salt exported to the Bombay Presidency be deducted, the comparison between the salt revenue of the past three years will be as under :—

Year.	Revenue realized			Total.	Deduct duty on export to Bombay Presidency.	Net revenue.
	In Madras.	In Bombay.	In Goa.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1878-79	1,46,32,145	12,47,193	...	1,58,79,338	...	1,58,79,338
1879-80	1,57,33,395	9,94,440	...	1,67,27,835	42,125	1,66,85,710
1880-81	1,56,43,359	12,94,115	30,830	1,69,68,304	55,365	1,69,12,939

There was thus really an increase in the revenue which is fairly satisfactory.

The total charges amounted to Rupees 14,01,407 exclusive of the cost of the Salt Police, which was ordered to be debited to a separate head "20, Police." Compared with 1879-80 there was an increase of Rupees 4,67,352 or 50·03 per cent., due almost entirely to the purchase of salt manufacturer's share, and to cost of conveying and storing.

In the year under report proposals were submitted for the reorganization of the Salt Department, including the constitution of a separate

departmental Preventive Force on the model of that obtaining in Northern India. The proposals were generally approved by the local Government and also by the Government of India. Before passing final orders, however, the latter called for detailed information regarding the executive working of the scheme, which has been furnished.

(6.)—Stamps.

Under this head the revenue during the last five years has been as follows:—

—	Court fees.	General.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	31,95,571	17,97,795	49,93,366
1877-78	29,99,121	18,93,094	48,92,215
1878-79	33,34,900	19,66,451	53,01,351
1879-80	33,85,578	19,60,449	53,46,027
1880-81	34,57,868	20,12,038	54,69,906

The increase is chiefly attributed to increased litigation and to the large number of transactions in Madras in connection with gold-mining. Nílgiris also improved from the last-mentioned cause, its total receipts rising from 37,629 in 1879-80 to 47,254 in 1880-81, or by about 25·6 per cent.

The charges amounted to 2·61 per cent. of the revenue against 2·68 per cent. in the year preceding.

(7.)—Other Heads.

The aggregate of the receipts and charges under the remaining heads of account in the Imperial section is as follows:—

—	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	76,80,250	63,95,140	—12,85,110
Charges	1,15,43,736	1,28,39,781	+12,96,045

These figures exclude the nominal credits and debits on account of Provincial and Local deficits and surpluses.

The above decrease in the receipts is the result of a gross decrease of 15,77,703 under some heads and an increase of 2,92,593 under others as shown below:—

Decreases in Receipts.	Rs.	*Increases in Receipts.*	Rs.
1. Mint	6,075	1. Forests	1,36,089
2. Minor Departments	490	2. Law and Justice	76,987
3. Marine	2,868	3. Stationery and Printing	9,091
4. Interest	1,77,557	4. Miscellaneous	28,310
5. Pensions	13,90,713	5. Gain by exchange	41,516
Total ...	15,77,703	Total ...	2,92,593

The decrease under Pensions is due to the exhaustion of the balances of the abolished Military and Medical Funds from which transfers were annually made to the credit of Imperial Services.

The increase under Forests is due to an unusually large demand for timber from Government forests, and has already been noticed in Chapter IV.

The increase in charges, amounting to Rupees 12,96,045, is made up of a gross decrease of Rupees 77,619 and a gross increase of Rupees 13,73,664, as follows :—

Decreases in Charges.

	Rs.
1. Forests	29,223
2. Mint	8,004
3. Administration	17,827
4. Police	6,235
5. Marine	11,510
6. Medical	4,820
Total ...	77,619

Increases in Charges.

	Rs.
1. Interest	20,952
2. Refunds	1,35,554
3. Minor Departments	59,893
4. Law and Justice	32,240
5. Ecclesiastical	8,851
6. Stationery and Printing ...	8,702
7. Political Agencies	13,713
8. Allowances and Assignments ...	5,30,726
9. Pensions	1,77,988
10. Miscellaneous	24,015
11. Irrigation	11,156
12. Loss by exchange	3,40,874
Total ...	13,73,664

The payment of Rupees 6,39,000 to the French Government at Pondicherry on account of salt compensation payable to it, and which up to 1879-80 constituted a charge against the Government of Bengal, accounts for the excess under Allowances and Assignments, which, however, has been to some extent diminished by the extension of the system of making payments to religious institutions by means of direct grants of Land Revenue in lieu of payments from the treasuries which were debited to this head. The increase under Pensions is entirely owing to the great reductions which were effected during 1879-80 in the establishments of the Survey, Settlement, and Public Works Departments. The only other important item of increase is Loss by exchange, which is owing to the Secretary of State's drawings having amounted to Rupees 36,70,000 in 1880-81 against Rupees 19,04,583 in the previous year.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

This section treats, as usual, only of that portion of the Public Works expenditure which is of an Imperial nature, the Provincial portion being dealt with in a subsequent part of this Report under the head of Provincial Services. The following statement gives the particulars of the income under this head :—

Income.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Military	16,894	20,855	+ 3,961
2. Other Services	3,600	2,938	— 662
3. Irrigation—			
Capital, Productive	1,00,063	...	— 1,00,063
Do. Ordinary	512	...	— 512
Revenue Account	1,16,394	1,46,466	+ 30,072
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	...	305	+ 305
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	18,002	6,752	— 2,538
Agricultural Works		8,712	
Total Income ...	2,55,465	1,86,028	— 69,437

Excluding from the figures of 1879-80 the refund of Rupees 1,00,000 from Provincial Funds on account of the Madras Water-supply Project, as the similar refund for the following year is deducted *per contra*, the result is an increase of Rupees 30,563 which consists of the profits of the Dowlaishweram Workshops.

The details of expenditure under this head are as follow :—

Expenditure.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Military—			
Original Works	21,227	1,39,576	+ 1,18,349
Repairs	1,90,125	2,77,447	+ 87,322
Establishment	1,58,709	99,255	— 59,454
Tools and Plant	16,023	9,925	— 6,098
2. Other Services—			
Original Works	34,145	1,19,131	+ 84,986
Repairs	4,865	3,313	— 1,552
Establishment	38,557	28,362	— 10,195
Tools and Plant	2,957	3,040	+ 83
3. Military and Other Services receipts refunded	1,258	...	— 1,257
4. State outlay on Guaranteed Railways ...	1,27,530	1,11,786	— 15,744
5. Irrigation—			
Productive Public Works, Capital Account	3,03,115	1,10,893	— 1,92,222
Subsidiary Capital Outlay	78,694	...	+ 78,694
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—			
Capital	2,11,367	5,63,105	+ 3,51,738
Productive Public Works, Revenue Account	6,88,423	8,69,798	+ 1,81,375
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—			
Revenue	54,888	78,095	+ 23,207
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept	11,96,962	5,25,603	— 6,71,359
Agricultural Works	2,74,272	2,85,682	+ 11,410
Receipts on Revenue Accounts refunded.	767	...	— 767
Ordinary Agricultural Receipts refunded.	4,568	...	— 4,568
Expenditure on Madras Harbour Works—			
Imperial, Other Services	3,70,781	6,80,587	+ 3,09,806
Imperial, Capital Provincial Public Works	8,50,000	7,00,000	— 1,50,000
Total Expenditure ...	44,71,844	46,05,598	+ 1,33,754

Under the first four heads there has been a net increase of Rupees 1,96,440, which is chiefly owing to the general restriction placed on

Public Works expenditure during 1879-80 having necessitated larger allotments in the past year. Under Irrigation there was a reduced expenditure of Rupees 2,22,492 on the whole, the chief causes being the non-utilization by the Collectors of the grants for minor irrigation repairs, and the inadequacy of the existing establishment to undertake the works budgeted for. The expenditure on the Madras Harbour Works has already been noticed elsewhere.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*C*) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

(*a.*)—POSTAL.

In consequence of the transfer of the Money Order Department from the 1st January 1880 from the Account Department to the Postal Department, the postal receipts and payments since that date have considerably increased. That the charges of the department are in excess of the receipts is probably due to the fact that more money orders are drawn by other Presidencies against this Presidency than *vice versâ*.

—	Receipts.	Payments.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876-77	10,50,886	7,75,639	— 2,75,247
1877-78	11,45,971	8,49,733	— 2,96,238
1878-79	11,50,702	8,45,107	— 3,05,055
1879-80	13,52,826	11,89,791	— 1,63,035
1880-81	24,06,672	28,74,280	+ 4,67,608

(*b.*)—TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and charges of the Telegraph Department during the last five years have been as follows :—

—	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1876-77	6,00,301	7,02,130	+ 1,01,829
1877-78	6,77,838	8,65,673	+ 1,87,835
1878-79	5,21,478	8,41,105	+ 3,19,627
1879-80	5,71,571	10,52,257	+ 4,80,686
1880-81	5,94,501	10,40,232	+ 4,45,731

Excluding the first two years, the collections of which were abnormal from the extensive use of the telegraph during the famine which then prevailed, there has been a gradual increase in the receipts from 1878-79, due partly to the extension of the lines and partly to the larger requirements of the public. The variations on the charges side occurred chiefly in the charge for the construction and repair of lines.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*D*) MILITARY.

The chief heads of income were as follow :—

Heads of Account.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and Garrison Staff	...	14,902	+ 14,902
3. Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges.	2,89,206	2,52,826	— 36,380
4. Commissariat Establishments, Supplies and Services	10,73,988	9,08,259	— 1,65,729
5. Remount Estab., Supplies and Services...	46,088	2,62,993	+ 2,16,905
6. Clothing Estab., Supplies and Services ...	1,24,025	1,85,514	+ 61,489
7. Barrack Estab., Supplies and Services ...	13,569	16,997	+ 3,428
8. Administration of Martial Law	2,058	3,419	+ 1,361
9. Medical Estab., Services and Supplies ...	38,909	25,609	— 13,300
10. Ordnance Establishments, Stores and Camp Equipage	2,35,127	1,31,442	— 1,03,685
12. Education	1,196	1,626	+ 430
13. Sea Transport Charges	5,191	7,494	+ 2,303
14. Miscellaneous Services	63,938	42,394	— 21,544
18. Military Pensions	1,640	6,159	+ 4,519
19. Indian Service Family Pension Fund ...	48,959	53,062	+ 4,103
Total ...	19,43,894	19,12,696	— 31,198

There has thus been a gross decrease of Rupees 3,40,638 under some heads and an increase of Rupees 3,09,440 under others. In item (10) the decrease is due to the value of stores supplied to the Civil Department having been deducted *per contra*. In the items of increased receipts, those requiring notice are (5) and (6); in the former, the increase consists of the value of 364 horses and other supplies made to the 14th Hussars for service in South Africa; and in the latter, to a large adjustment in 1880-81 on account of clothing supplies made to the Hyderabad Contingent.

On the expenditure side the details of Military Services are as follow :—

Heads of Account.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
Effective Services.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and Garrison Staff	10,58,036	10,32,448	— 25,588
2. Administration Staff	4,15,987	4,15,306	— 681
3. Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges.	1,47,53,933	1,44,30,643	— 3,23,290
4. Commissariat Establishments, Supplies and Services	47,88,385	47,45,445	— 42,940
5. Remount Establishments, Supplies and Services	3,28,338	3,02,123	— 26,125
6. Clothing Establishments, Supplies and Services	2,24,411	1,94,966	— 29,445
7. Barrack Establishments, Supplies and Services	5,49,310	5,09,690	— 39,620
8. Administration of Martial Law	91,807	85,772	— 6,035
9. Medical Establishments, Supplies and Services	9,95,892	9,25,736	— 70,156
10. Ordnance Establishments, Stores and Camp Equipage	9,39,208	9,18,020	— 21,188
11. Ecclesiastical	65,545	62,898	— 2,647
12. Education	1,45,299	1,52,483	+ 7,184
13. Sea Transport Charges	4,74,486	2,93,054	— 1,81,432
14. Miscellaneous Services	20,64,424	16,83,714	— 3,80,710
15. Volunteer Corps	51,955	78,176	+ 26,221
Non-Effective Services.			
16. Rewards for Military Services	21,374	20,368	— 1,006
17. Retired Officers	70,117	78,608	+ 8,491
18. Military Pensions	25,12,699	23,62,425	— 1,50,274
19. Widows' Pensions and Compassionate Allowances	83,696	85,467	+ 1,771
20. Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities.	60,750	59,739	— 1,011
Total Expenditure ...	2,96,95,652	2,84,37,081	— 12,58,571

The chief causes of the decrease were the reduction of the European Infantry below its normal strength during certain periods of the year, smaller charge on account of "compensation for dearness of provisions" owing to the fall in the prices of grain, and larger expenditure in the previous year on account of transport of troops to Burma.

(2.)—PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

(*a.*)—PROVINCIAL PROPER.

The income and expenditure of this section were as follow :—

Income.

Major Head.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
XI. Registration	5,30,164	5,71,525	+ 41,361
XV. Minor Departments	74,088	72,724	— 1,364
XVI. Law and Justice	2,59,427	2,35,335	— 24,092
XVII. Police	1,83,951	2,29,724	+ 45,773
XVIII. Marine	17,629	16,362	— 1,267
XIX. Education	1,54,471	1,78,907	+ 24,436
XX. Medical	1,03,983	1,02,610	— 1,373
XXI. Stationery and Printing	31,804	45,582	+ 13,778
XXII. Interest	2,701	2,522	— 179
XXIV. Miscellaneous	37,468	70,899	+ 33,431
XXVI. Irrigation and Navigation	74,070	1,22,371	+ 48,301
XXVII. Other Public Works	1,87,569	2,02,863	+ 15,294
Adjusting Receipts	2,37,870	37,012	— 2,00,858
	18,05,195	18,88,496	— 6,699
Imperial Allotment	84,86,120	85,30,800	+ 44,680
Provincial Deficit	...	1,73,988	+ 1,73,988
Total ...	1,03,81,315	1,05,93,284	+ 2,11,969

Expenditure.

Major Head.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
3. Refunds	8,515	6,028	— 2,487
4. Land Revenue	29,046	42,185	+ 13,139
5. Forest	21	20	— 1
6. Excise	329	90	— 239
9. Customs	8,702	4,952	— 3,750
10. Salt	8,960	4,942	— 4,018
12. Stamps	827	381	— 446
13. Registration	3,05,131	3,05,199	+ 30,068
15. Post Office	1,06,702	1,08,156	+ 1,454
17. Administration	2,080	1,185	— 895
18. Minor Departments	1,24,186	1,46,098	+ 21,912
19. Law and Justice	13,82,718	11,55,955	— 2,26,763
20. Police	38,05,286	38,32,796	+ 27,510
21. Marine	27,832	26,196	— 1,636
22. Education	10,05,448	9,91,373	— 14,075
23. Ecclesiastical	5,906	5,523	— 383
24. Medical	6,32,589	6,18,229	— 14,360
25. Stationery and Printing	6,90,871	6,31,526	— 59,345
26. Political Agencies	...	12	+ 12
30. Miscellaneous	3,58,069	1,99,670	— 1,58,399
31. Famine Relief	...	3,20,743	+ 3,20,743
32. Irrigation and Navigation	2,16,701	3,06,979	+ 90,278
34. Other Public Works	11,51,210	15,47,499	+ 3,96,289
Adjusting Payments	3,96,032	2,47,547	— 1,48,485
	1,03,27,161	1,05,93,284	+ 2,66,123
Provincial Surplus	54,154	...	— 54,154
Total ..	1,03,81,315	1,05,93,284	+ 2,11,969

The reasons for the increase and decrease in the foregoing items are dealt with in the proper sections of this Report.

The result of the Provincial transactions of 1880-81, as shown in the statement above, is a deficit of Rupees 1,73,988. The balance at the credit of Provincial Services on the 1st April 1880 amounted to Rupees 4,82,553,* and in consequence of the foregoing deficit is reduced to Rupees 3,08,565. The real balance, however, taking into consideration adjustments to be made in the books of the current year, is Rupees 3,87,939 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Balance on 31st March 1881 as above	3,08,565
Recoverable from Village Service Fund, Nellore District	86,807
Do. from Imperial Services on account of certain Police charges wrongly debited to Provincial	37,367
	4,32,739
Payable to Provincial on account of excess Miscellaneous Receipts ...	45,000
Approximate balance 31st March 1881 ...	3,87,739

(*b.*)—Unfettered Local Funds.

These funds are two in number, viz., (1) Cattle Pound Fund, (2) Convict Labor Fund. The receipts and charges were as follow :—

Receipts.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
XVI. Law and Justice	...	66,748	+ 66,748
XVII. Police	1,98,676	2,05,275	+ 6,599
Total ...	1,98,676	2,72,023	— 73,347

Charges.

—	1879-80.	1880-81.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18. Minor Departments	22,899	19,762	— 3,137
20. Police	1,15,529	1,14,571	— 958
30. Miscellaneous	1,764	1,695	— 69
34. Other Public Works	12,708	40,231	+ 27,523
Adjusting Payments	41,794	37,871	— 3,923
Total Charges ...	1,94,694	2,14,130	+ 19,436
Surplus ...	3,982	57,893	+ 53,911

Adding Rupees 74,414 on the receipt side of 1879-80 and Rupees 17,970 on the charge side, on account of Convict Labor Fund transactions of that year omitted in the above comparison in consequence of those transactions having been included under Fettered Funds in that year, the difference on the total is reduced to Rupees 2,533 only. The balances at the credit of these funds on the 1st April 1880 was Rupees

* This amount differs considerably from the closing balance as given in the last Report, on account of subsequent alterations, the chief among them being the incorporation into the Provincial accounts of the Buckingham Canal transactions.

3,26,313, and the surplus of the year's transactions, viz., Rupees 57,893, raised the amount therefore to Rupees 3,84,206 on the 31st March 1881.

(3.)—FETTERED LOCAL FUNDS.

The funds which fall under this category are the following :—

Local Fund Act IV of 1871.
Jungle Conservancy Fund.
Village Service Fund.
Irrigation Cess ,,
Canal and Ferry ,,
Police Lodging ,,
Book Depot ,,
Bearers' Fee ,,
Bhadrachalam Road Fund.

The following statements give the income and expenditure of these funds under the major heads of account :—

Income.

—	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Other funds.		Total.		Difference.
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	...	...	1,27,563	9,41,936	1,27,563	9,41,936	+ 8,14,373
III. Forest	...	...	2,60,418	2,35,294	2,60,418	2,35,294	— 25,124
IV. Provincial rates	43,69,857	38,43,434	25,47,550	16,87,470	69,17,407	55,30,904	—13,86,503
XVI. Law and Justice	...	...	74,413	...	74,413	...	— 74,413
XVII. Police	...	...	22,436	23,315	22,436	23,315	+ 879
XIX. Education	37,830	42,190	...	32,779	37,830	74,969	+ 37,139
XX. Medical	21,440	14,554	...	...	21,440	14,554	— 6,886
XXII. Interest	15,051	19,512	19,303	13,657	34,354	33,169	— 1,185
XXIV. Miscellaneous	5,36,767	5,75,474	20,499	1,11,063	5,57,266	6,86,537	+ 1,29,271
XXVII. Other Public Works ...	4,52,590	4,28,415	52,470	1,08,934	5,05,060	5,37,349	+ 32,289
Adjusting Receipts ...	1,50,094	85,418	87,732	...	2,37,826	85,418	— 1,52,408
Total ...	55,83,629	50,08,997	32,12,384	31,54,448	87,96,013	81,63,445	— 6,32,568
Deficits ...	...	...	...	54,702	...	54,702	+ 54,702
Grand Total ...	55,83,629	50,08,997	32,12,384	32,09,150	87,96,013	82,18,147	— 5,77,866

Expenditure.

—	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Other funds.		Total.		Difference.
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Interest in Service Funds, &c....	14,424	13,890	...	...	14,424	13,890	— 534
3. Refunds	3,796	5,351	3,804	114	7,600	5,465	— 2,135
4. Land Revenue	14,170	14,280	25,16,940	29,02,730	25,31,110	29,17,010	+ 3,85,900
5. Forest	...	...	1,66,660	1,66,781	1,66,660	1,66,781	+ 121
8. Provincial rates	...	...	31,494	33,106	31,494	33,106	+ 1,612
17. Administration	49,570	83,544	...	...	49,570	83,544	+ 33,974
20. Police	...	...	19,841	22,699	19,841	22,699	+ 2,858
22. Education	3,85,461	4,71,969	...	416	3,85,461	4,72,385	+ 86,904
24. Medical	4,37,988	4,15,713	...	...	4,37,988	4,15,713	— 22,275
29. Pensions	753	1,258	...	...	753	1,258	+ 505
30. Miscellaneous	4,86,588	5,18,393	2,011	33,586	4,88,599	5,51,979	+ 63,380
34. Other Public Works ...	26,01,502	31,91,233	29,770	48,793	26,31,272	32,40,026	+ 6,08,754
Adjusting Payments ...	2,10,844	36,087	27,026	925	2,37,870	37,012	— 2,00,858
Total ...	42,05,116	47,51,718	27,97,546	32,09,150	70,02,662	79,60,868	+ 9,58,206
Surpluses ...	13,78,513	2,57,279	4,14,838	...	17,93,351	2,57,279	—15,36,072
Grand Total ...	55,83,629	50,08,997	32,12,384	32,09,150	87,96,013	82,18,147	— 5,77,866

Local Funds Act IV of 1871.

As regards the transactions relating to Local Funds Act IV of 1871, there was a gross decrease of Rupees 6,22,160 and a gross increase of Rupees 47,528 among the different heads on the receipt side, the latter being chiefly due to the contribution in 1880-81 of Rupees 30,440 from the Canal and Ferry Fund. In the items of decrease, the largest, amounting to Rupees 5,26,423, occurred in Provincial rates, and is due almost to the same causes which led to the decrease in Land Revenue under Imperial, that is to say, to the reduced amounts of arrears which remained for collection during the past as compared with the previous year.

On the expenditure side there was a gross increase of Rupees 7,44,168, which occurred mainly under the following heads:—(1) Administration, caused by the appointment of an officer for the inspection of Local Fund accounts with an increased establishment for the Central Account Office, and by the entertainment of an establishment in the districts for the local audit of the accounts of this fund, after the withdrawal of the Public Works Agency for the execution of its works; (2) Education, caused by the opening of a larger number of schools and by the grant of a larger amount of aid to private schools; (3) Miscellaneous, due to the larger requirements on account of sanitation and conservancy; and (4) under Public Works, in consequence of the withdrawal of the Public Works Agency in the execution of Local Fund works having postponed the carrying out within 1879-80 of many works which had necessarily to be executed in the following year.

In the aggregate, the income of the Local Funds under Act IV of 1871 fell by Rupees 5,74,632, and the expenditure rose by Rupees 5,46,602, as compared with the figures of the previous year. The income of the year, however, exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 2,57,279, thereby raising the balances at credit from Rupees 33,83,001 on the 1st April 1880 to Rupees 37,46,403 at the close of the year, including the debit transactions.

Other funds.

The transactions under other Fettered Funds resulted in a deficit of Rupees 54,702 against a surplus of Rupees 4,14,838 in the previous year, the balance at credit of these funds on the 31st March 1881 being reduced to the sum of Rupees 16,62,622 as follows:—

	Rs.
Village Service	10,39,834
Jungle Conservancy	2,82,718
Canal and Ferry	2,45,410
Irrigation Cess	41,967
Book Depot	32,364
Police Lodging	15,984
Bhadrachalam Road	2,255
Bearers' Fee	2,090

Notwithstanding the sale of Government securities of the Village Service Fund to the value of Rupees 1,00,000, the disbursements of the year in connection with that fund exceeded the receipts by Rupees 1,90,337, the increase being due to large arrear payments in Kistna and to the introduction of a revised scale of village establishment in Nellore and Chingleput.

Out of Rupees 10,27,400, which stood invested in Government securities, Rupees 1,00,000 having been withdrawn by sale as stated in the preceding paragraph, the capital on the 31st March 1881 was reduced to Rupees 9,27,400 as follows :—

	Rs.
Kurnool	4,46,500
Trichinopoly	1,50,000
Salem	3,30,900
Total ...	9,27,400

The Book Depôt Fund transactions appear now for the first time in this report, having been incorporated in the Government accounts from 1880-81. Prior to that date the fund was outside the Government accounts.

(4.)—EXCLUDED FUNDS.

The following is an abstract of the transactions pertaining to the funds which fall under this category. The last in the list, viz., District Road Fund, has long ago ceased to exist, the small balance still at credit merely awaiting clearance by adjustment.

Receipts—Excluded Funds.

Name of Fund.	Opening Balance, 1st April 1879.	Actuals.		Total.
		1879-80.	1880-81.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Educational Building	82,742	59,435	17,347	1,09,524
2. Endowment	5,187	9,936	16,988	32,111
3. Port	4,93,354	2,72,996	2,38,963	10,55,313
4. University Fee	4,701	54,291	59,869	1,18,861
5. Cantonment	2,343	12,334	11,863	26,540
6. District Road	288	320	...	32
Total ...	5,38,039	4,09,312	3,95,030	13,42,381

Charges—Excluded Funds.

Name of Fund.	Closing Balance, 31st March 1881.	Actuals.		Total.
		1879-80.	1880-81.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Educational Building	17,792	68,105	23,627	1,09,524
2. Endowment	10,445	9,792	11,874	32,111
3. Port	6,73,625	1,84,499	1,97,189	10,55,313
4. University Fee	2,585	58,992	57,284	1,18,861
5. Cantonment	3,677	12,160	10,703	26,540
6. District Road	32	...	...	32
Total ...	7,08,156	3,33,548	3,00,677	13,42,381

It will be seen that the total balances of these Excluded Funds rose in the two years by Rupees 1,70,117, the largest increase occurring on the transactions of the Port Fund, the flourishing condition of which led to the recent proposal to relieve the Imperial and Provincial Revenues for the future of all but very exceptional marine charges (cf. p. 95 of this Report).

III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOANS.

The following statement gives the amount of loans granted by Government from time to time, and the sums outstanding on the 31st March 1881. The principal items so outstanding were—

	Rs.
Maisur State	80,00,000
Ramnad Zemindari	14,22,830
Madras Municipality	14,30,000
Sundry others	7,48,929
Total ...	1,16,01,759

Persons and Corporations to whom Loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced.	Total.	Amount repaid.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to Revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Madras Municipality.	For water-supply project, 1869; 1873.	14,30,000	4	14,30,000 0 0	...	14,30,000 0 0	...	14,30,000 0 0	57,200 0 0	...
Nemapatam do.	For constructing a market, 1874.	25,000	4½	14,583 5 4	...	14,583 5 4	2,083 5 4	12,500 0 0	666 7 7	...
Coimbatore do.	For improvement of water-supply, 1876.	4,000	4½	2,400 0 0	...	2,400 0 0	400 0 0	2,000 0 0	102 15 1	...
Do. do.	For erecting tiled houses ...	2,000	5	1,554 1 10	...	1,554 1 10	316 2 4	1,237 15 6	73 12 10	...
Ootacamund do.	For completion of certain roads, 1875.	12,420	4½	10,734 1 5	...	10,734 1 5	470 7 11	10,263 9 6	477 12 9	...
Coonoor do.	For erecting market-shed, 1875.	7,248	4½	4,516 15 8	...	4,516 15 8	180 2 7	4,336 13 1	201 14 3	...
Mangalore do.	For improvement of market ...	9,150	4½	5,490 0 0	...	5,490 0 0	915 0 0	4,575 0 0	239 0 8	...
Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Kortalayar, 1873; 1876.	1,99,790	4½	1,90,180 7 2	...	1,90,180 7 2	6,772 2 1	1,83,408 5 1	8,482 12 5	...
Tinnevelly Local Fund Board.	For repairing the bridge over the Sattur river, 1873.	30,000	4½	2,961 14 2	...	2,961 14 2	2,961 14 2	...	33 3 8	...
Calicut Local Fund Board.	For the completion of the Tamracheri ghat road and approach in Wynaad, 1874.	89,000	4½	65,314 3 2	...	65,314 3 2	4,665 4 9	60,648 14 5	2,942 9 9	...
Tellicherry Local Fund Board.	For the completion of the Peria ghat road and construction of a fair weather road in Wynaad, 1875.	60,000	4½	52,811 0 3	...	52,811 0 3	...	52,811 0 3	2,431 13 9	...
Ramnad Zemindari.	For the liquidation of the debts of the estate, 1873.	12,72,830	5	12,72,830 0 0	...	12,72,830 0 0	...	12,72,830 0 0	64,241 6 2	...
Do. do. ...	For repairs and improvement of the estate.	2,00,000	5	1,50,000 0 0	...	1,50,000 0 0	...	1,50,000 0 0	12,579 12 3	...
Banganapalle Nawab.	For the liquidation of the debt of the estate and for repairs and improvement, 1873; 1877.	3,00,000	6	2,69,710 10 7	...	2,69,710 10 7	14,201 8 8	2,55,509 1 11	16,425 6 0	...
Jaghiredar of Sandur.	For roads, 1873	2,500	4	1,471 13 5	...	1,471 13 5	134 7 6	1,337 5 11	54 5 11	1 13 5
Sivaganga Zemindari.	For repairing irrigation works ...	1,50,000	6½	61,000 0 0	41,000 0 0	1,02,000 0 0	21,000 0 0	81,000 0 0	5,008 14 0	...
Punganur do.	For the relief of the poor ...	26,300½	...	26,300 8 0	...	26,300 8 0	...	26,300 8 0	...	...
Talavancotta do.	For liquidation of debts and repair of irrigation works, 1880-81.	55,000	4½	...	43,000 0 0	43,000 0 0	...	43,000 0 0	...	...
Chintalapati Vantu.	For restoration of an old irrigation channel for the improvement of the estate, 1880-81.	10,000	6½	...	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	...	10,000 0 0	...	...
Maisur State ...	Advanced on account of famine.	80,00,000	5	80,00,000 0 0	...	80,00,000 0 0	...	80,00,000 0 0	4,00,000 0 0	....
		1,18,85,238½	...	1,15,61,859 1 0	94,000 0 0	1,16,55,859 1 0	54,100 7 4	1,16,01,758 9 8	5,71,162 3 1	1 13 5

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS.

The official year 1880-81 opened with notes in active circulation of the value of Rupees 1,54,60,560 and closed with Rupees 1,51,17,320. The highest circulation was in October (Rupees 1,86,88,000) and the lowest (Rupees 1,21,08,000) in June, and the average Rupees 1,50,05,000 against an average for the year previous of Rupees 1,47,94,000. The average value of each note in circulation on the last day of the year was Rupees 62 in Madras, Rupees 61 in Calicut, and Rupees 115 in Cocanada. The high figure in Cocanada is owing to a large portion of the circulation of that circle being held in large notes by the Bank of Madras. In Calicut the average circulation was considerably less than that of the previous year, and stood lower than it has done for the past eight years. It is attributed to a decrease in the trade in that coast. It has been found as regards the life of notes in this Presidency that of 1,000 notes issued, 802 are returned and cancelled before the year is over; of the remainder, 143 are cancelled in the course of the next year, and 29 in the year following; of the outstanding 26, only 16 are alive at the end of the fourth, 6 at the end of the seventh, and 2 at the end of the tenth year. The reserve held against the net circulation of the whole of India at the end of the year was Rupees 1,80,91,855, of which Rupees 96,26,855 were in rupees, Rupees 12,65,000 in small silver coin, and Rupees 72,00,000 in Government securities. The value of foreign circle notes cashed was Rupees 90,64,125 against Rupees 1,76,31,200 in the year previous. The aggregate value of notes issued to the public was 772 lakhs and of notes received 770 lakhs; of coin issued it was Rupees 198 lakhs and received 213 lakhs. Rupees 49,161 worth of coins were withdrawn from circulation as being shroff marked, notched, or otherwise defaced, against Rupees 36,906 in 1879-80. The number and value of notes lost was 534 and Rupees 34,423 respectively.

Seven forged notes of the Calicut circle of issue, belonging to the forgery noted in last year's Report, were received at the Madras circle of issue, raising the total presented to 26. The inquiries instituted by the Police still prove ineffectual in tracing the forger. No other instances of fraud or forgery came to light. No forged notes were presented at the sub-circles of Calicut or Cocanada.

The profit to Government on the currency operations was Rupees 2,03,550.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL POPULATION.

Registration of vital statistics.

No change has taken place since the last Report in the mode or machinery of registering births and deaths, which still remains in an unsatisfactory condition.

Births.

The population furnishing the present returns is 28,778,097. The total births registered were 659,991; of these 339,301 were males and 320,690 females, *i.e.*, 105·8 males were born for every 100 females. This birth-rate of 22·9 per mille is a great and satisfactory increase over the last three years; the table given below shows it is the largest for the last twelve years. It may be taken as an indication that the depressing effects of the famine on the fecundity of the people of Southern India have passed away.

Years.	Population.	Births.	Birth ratio per mille.
1869	24,633,127	452,410	18·5
1870	24,126,526	439,063	18·1
1871	24,555,046	517,109	21·0
1872	30,147,779	554,379	18·3
1873	30,287,842	538,123	17·7
1874	30,360,221	580,709	19·1
1875	30,278,903	638,771	21·1
1876	29,157,056	632,113	21·6
1877	29,209,542	477,447	16·3
1878	29,127,205	348,657	11·9
1879	28,991,267	477,702	16·4
1880	28,778,097	659,991	22·9

The diagrams printed in the Special Appendix show the birth and death rate in each district for a series of years, and the table printed in Division V of the Appendix shows the rates for the past year.

Deaths.

The number of deaths registered was 454,101, or 15·7 per mille, a smaller rate than at any time during the past twelve years. 235,028 were males and 219,073 females, a proportion of 107·3 to 100, the same ratio as last year. The following shows the number of deaths registered for a series of years:—

Years.	Population.	Deaths.	Death ratio per mille.
1869	24,633,127	451,981	18·3
1870	24,125,626	451,020	18·6
1871	24,555,046	444,371	18·0
1872	30,147,779	501,482	16·6
1873	30,287,842	506,894	16·4
1874	30,360,221	516,848	17·0
1875	30,278,903	641,260	21·1
1876	29,157,056	680,384	23·3
1877	29,209,542	1,656,312	53·2
1878	29,127,205	810,921	27·8
1879	28,991,267	549,390	18·9
1880	28,778,097	454,101	15·7

Deaths in town and country.

The death-rate in towns was 21·8 per mille against an average of 27·3 per mille for the five years before the famine. Considering that registration is probably much better carried out now than formerly, it represents a very satisfactory sanitary state for the past year. The death-rate of the rural population was reported at 15·4 per mille against an average of 21·3 per mille, but the figures for the rural population are much less trustworthy than those for the towns. As remarked in the last Report, the highest death-rate was in the cold season and lowest during the hot.

Deaths according to age.

The following table gives the deaths according to ages. It will be seen that the favorable decrease amongst deaths in children under one year of age, noticed in last year's Report, has not been maintained.

Ages.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Infants unable to walk (under 1 year)	93,019	88,856	96,457	90,586	109,849	63,558	66,765	92,412
Boys and girls, 1 to 12 years ...	111,517	110,690	149,449	155,514	405,484	174,074	97,029	81,021
Adults (men and women), 12 to 50 years	162,828	172,011	231,661	262,824	635,706	335,811	228,580	167,804
Old people (men and women) over 50 years	139,530	145,291	163,693	171,460	405,273	237,478	157,016	112,864

Deaths according to classes.

The deaths registered amongst Native Christians were 15·4, among Mahomedans 14·9, and Hindus 15·8 per mille. The defective registration in Madura and Ganjam, noticed last year, apparently still continues.

Causes of death.

The subjoined table shows the principal causes of deaths for a series of years:—

Years.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1866	600,106	200,961	23,106	110,102	...	9,047	256,890
1867	372,026	33,205	27,007	112,511	...	8,613	189,790
1868	390,959	8,036	34,330	105,692	...	9,242	233,659
1869	451,981	21,034	17,448	132,346	...	9,310	271,843
1870	451,020	55,867	11,252	151,027	...	12,325	220,549
1871	444,371	17,656	20,823	192,469	38,928	15,323	159,172
1872	501,482	13,247	39,074	214,148	39,387	15,150	180,476
1873	506,894	840	51,784	222,843	36,392	14,251	180,784
1874	516,848	313	48,343	226,220	37,993	13,065	190,914
1875	641,260	94,546	24,775	252,042	37,484	12,421	219,992
1876	680,384	148,193	23,469	230,092	38,176	11,175	229,279
1877	1,656,312	357,430	88,321	469,241	133,366	16,460	491,494
1878	810,921	47,167	56,360	374,443	48,083	15,007	269,861
1879	549,390	13,206	17,840	285,477	28,218	12,619	196,940
1880	454,101	613	14,529	209,040	19,622	10,845	198,552

General history of chief diseases —Cholera.

The chief interest in regard to cholera during 1879 was the complete freedom of large areas of the Presidency from all traces of this pest; 1880 enjoyed even a greater immunity. Of the twenty-one districts, seven were entirely free. In other districts, such as Madras, Chingleput, and Trichinopoly, isolated cases are given; but as these are not returned by qualified medical men, their existence as true cholera is very problematical. The chief incidence of cholera last year was in the Godávari and Kistna districts; this year it is found in the adjoining country of Ganjam, where it has confined itself, not spreading southwards as an epidemic. Out of the 613 cases returned for the Presidency only 72 occurred in towns, and of these no less than 65 were from the Ganjam district; of the rural cases 430 belong to the same district.

—Small-pox.

Small-pox was also less fatal than for many years past. Of the deaths registered 7,393 were males and 7,136 females. The districts which suffered most were Ganjam, Tinnevelly, North Arcot, Chingleput, and Malabar; Ganjam and Malabar having enjoyed this preeminence last year also.

It was stated in last year's Report that an attempt had been made for the first time to classify the deaths from small-pox under their respective ages. It was then shown that quite one-half of the mortality occurred in children under 12. The following table, most probably more accurately prepared, shows that out of a gross mortality of 14,529, considerably more than one-half, indeed nearly two-thirds, of the deaths took place in children under 12 years of age:—

Districts.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.	Above 12 years.	Total.
Deaths	2,386	6,874	5,269	14,529

—Fevers.

Fevers as usual form by far the greatest cause of mortality, nearly one-half of the total deaths being registered under this head. The classes of fever are not accurately determined in the returns, but the greater number are no doubt malarious. The districts which suffered most were Cuddapah, Kurnool, Malabar, North Arcot, and Vizagapatam. Cuddapah has enjoyed the distinction of standing at the head of the list for many years past, and all the districts now mentioned have been more or less in the first rank.

—Bowel-complaints.

As with cholera, small-pox and fevers, there are fewer deaths registered from bowel-complaints this year than for any past year for which there is record. Of the deaths registered 10,370 were men and 9,252 women.

—Injuries

Information under the head of injuries will be found in the section on Police.

SANITARY STATISTICS—LOCAL FUND CIRCLES.

No new sanitary works of any importance were executed, the work done being the sinking of a few wells, excavating some tanks, repairing and cleansing tanks and wells, removing rank vegetation, and some other minor matters. Taken as a whole some progress appears to have been made in sanitation, though it is very gradual. In a few circles the conservancy establishment was extended to a larger number of towns and villages. Much yet requires to be done in the way of improvements of water-supply and village sites, drainage, conservancy, &c. It is to be regretted that again, as last year, funds allotted for these purposes were in many cases not utilized.

The following is a table showing the estimated available income and the sanctioned expenditure for sanitation, vaccination, &c. :—

Local Fund Circles.	Population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Available income, one-third Land-cess (1880-81).	Amount allotted for Sanitation.	Rate per cent. of Sanitary Expenditure to available income.	Amount allotted for Vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births.
								Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.	
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.				
Bellary	595,172	16·5	16·1	30,000	2,980	9·9	3,690	8,341	7,687	3,435	9,825
Gooty	609,982	16·2	15·1	33,333	4,920	14·7	2,170	4,607	4,378	1,332	9,910
Penukonda ...	376,715	17·6	20·2	13,333	2,000	15·0	1,280	2,858	2,563	986	6,633
Canara	888,650	25·9	18·3	29,066	1,370	4·7	5,130	22,129	20,312	583	23,036
Chingleput ...	900,857	33·3	21·7	47,666	8,500	17·8	4,500	18,713	15,556	1,112	30,035
Coimbatore ...	1,717,766	18·1	10·4	73,333	23,700	32·3	8,280	31,725	30,308	8,288	31,237
Cuddapah ...	784,750	19·7	20·4	43,343	10,050	23·1	5,490	6,198	5,181	497	15,500
Madanapalle ...	550,160	17·3	19·9	23,333	5,070	21·7	3,760	4,511	3,459	278	9,565
Chetterpore ...	784,856	}									
Chicacole ...	566,863	} 19·6	13·9	{ 32,666	7,000	21·4	4,300	12,084	11,645	268	} 26,621
Cocanada ...	834,948			{ 21,670	3,000	13·8	2,430	10,533	9,839	449	
Ellore	694,927	16·3	10·0	63,333	10,000	15·7	4,500	10,980	9,851	678	13,678
Guntur	660,106	20·5	14·4	45,333	6,150	13·5	3,990	5,844	5,177	762	14,256
Masulipatam ...	738,047	25·3	16·4	40,666	36,700	90·2	4,510	5,879	5,100	366	16,717
Kurnool ...	926,766	23·0	16·5	50,000	17,900	35·8	4,320	7,883	5,829	495	17,018
Dindigul ...	954,965	}		46,000	10,180	22·1	3,060	5,358	4,673	435	13,468
Madura ...	1,246,798	} 12·4	7·4	{ 31,333	8,500	27·1	6,130	20,488	20,002	5,802	} 27,396
Calicut	1,482,029	}		{ 55,000	9,500	17·2	6,330	27,039	25,761	5,313	
Tellicherry ...	656,904	} 19·2	13·6	{ 50,870	2,600	5·1	2,520	15,080	13,018	101	} 41,114
Nilgiris ...	36,461	19·4	18·9	{ 23,566	400	1·6	1,900	9,174	8,088	30	
Nellore	1,316,889	11·2	7·2	1,166	590	50·6	730	1,896	1,730	137	709
Chittoor ...	1,326,292	21·6	14·6	83,333	10,000	12·0	8,280	13,073	11,868	815	15,161
Vellore	638,861	30·9	15·6	66,666	12,540	18·8	5,540	13,718	13,098	2,256	28,743
Hosur	553,896	17·2	10·9	31,000	5,850	18·8	2,800	6,065	5,293	964	19,738
Salem	1,363,087	22·8	11·9	21,666	7,740	35·7	2,570	10,116	9,626	2,396	9,569
Cuddalore ...	1,700,008	23·8	14·6	43,600	8,000	18·3	4,480	12,226	11,979	1,256	31,203
Negapatam ...	819,981	35·3	24·0	79,666	21,540	27·0	5,150	18,933	16,796	2,507	40,627
Tanjore ...	969,738	31·8	21·9	42,000	26,350	62·7	5,800	73,315	66,741	11,307	29,006
Shermadevi ...	463,294	30·8	22·9	43,000	20,380	47·3	4,320	87,664	69,503	4,751	30,873
Tinnevelly ...	1,181,111	24·5	17·1	25,000	4,940	19·7	2,680	13,055	11,208	1,027	14,278
Trichinopoly ...	1,112,607	29·5	16·6	59,000	16,720	17·2	4,740	28,049	24,892	2,815	28,985
Vizagapatam ...	2,089,293	10·6	7·6	43,666	10,700	24·5	3,300	18,005	16,758	1,778	32,822
				66,666	12,000	18·0	9,200	28,372	27,850	1,611	22,278
Total ...	29,572,788	20·6	14·3	13,60,267	3,27,870	24·1	1,36,260	554,211	495,769	64,830	610,001

It will be seen that the available income, *i.e.*, one-third land-cess, was Rupees 13,60,267 against Rupees 13,50,026 for 1879-80. Of this

sum Rupees 1,36,260 were set apart for vaccination and Rupees 3,27,870 for sanitary purposes. The latter figure represents a percentage of 24·1 on available income, being 1·8 per cent. in excess of the rate in 1879-80; and it may be considered as a fair allotment for sanitary expenditure.

The scheme for the better supervision of Local Fund Circles by Zillah Surgeons, noted in last year's Report, is still under consideration.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES.

Births.

The "Towns' Improvement Act III of 1871" was in force in 47 towns against 48 in the preceding year, Gooty having ceased to be a Municipality from 1st April 1880.

The aggregate population of the 48 towns, inclusive of Madras, according to the census of 1871 was 1,613,750. Of the children born 26,155 were males and 24,382 females. This represents a proportion of 107·2 boys to every 100 girls. The ratio per 1,000 of the total births was 31·3 against 27·8 in 1879, and 27·7, the average of five previous years ending 1879. This increase is attributable to improved registration in some towns and to the prosperity of the country in general for the past two years, when food was abundant and cheap. The normal birth-rate of an Indian population is believed to be from 30 to 35 per 1,000 of the people living. The rates varied from 58·5 in Tuticorin to 8·7 in Nellore. The latter case is clearly due to very defective registration.

Deaths.

Of 43,051 deaths registered 22,143 were males and 20,908 females, the proportion being 105·9 of the former to 100 of the latter. The ratio per mille, 26·6, represents a decrease in the mortality of 3·2 compared with 1879 and of 5·9 compared with the average of five years, which must be considered very satisfactory. The rates varied from 46·2 in Cuddapah to 10·0 in Masulipatam. The season on the whole was, as has been seen, favorable to health; the mortality returns and the above figures bear out this assertion. It is gratifying to note that, excepting in two districts in the north, there was an almost entire absence of cholera in municipal towns. A few isolated deaths were recorded in some towns, but it is doubtful if these were from genuine cholera. The largest number occurred in Berhampore (22). Small-pox caused most deaths in Madras, Madura, and Conjeeveram.

The following table shows the total vital statistical results of 1880 compared with 1879.

Diseases.	Deaths.			
	1879.	Ratio per mille.	1880.	Ratio per mille.
Cholera	672	0·4	36	0·02
Small-pox	2,091	1·2	1,892	1·1
Fevers	13,182	8·1	11,298	7·0
Bowel-complaints	6,785	4·1	5,756	3·5
Injuries	715	0·4	528	0·3
Other causes	24,860	15·3	23,544	14·5

The following table shows the estimated income and expenditure for sanitary purposes, &c. of each Municipality :—

Municipalities.	Population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Estimated income, 1880-81.	Sanitary allotment.		Rate per cent. of Sanitary Allotment to Income.	Amount allotted for Vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Total Births.	Deaths from Small-pox.		
					Conservancy.	Other Expenditure.*			Total.	Successful.			Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
										Total.	Under 1 year.				
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.							
Bellary ...	51,766	13·3	19·2	82,980	29,300	3,900	40·6	680	1,242	1,107	330	691	3	...	3
Adoni	22,723	24·4	21·0	29,864	5,308	400	19·1	230	499	399	114	555	1	...	1
Anantapur ...	4,918	30·5	26·6	7,576	2,230	...	29·4	84	163	145	36	150	...	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	37,327	36·1	31·0	26,160	5,450	...	20·8	210	1,141	954	192	1,348	163	53	104
Coimbatore ...	35,310	25·5	14·8	39,510	9,140	1,100	25·9	190	926	861	484	901	...	...	...
Erode	10,201	22·3	16·4	10,000	1,800	225	20·2	130	402	380	99	228	...	...	...
Karur	9,378	34·0	19·6	8,770	2,100	946	34·7	200	421	380	131	319	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	16,275	30·5	46·2	48,000	5,940	1,900	16·3	200	160	122	8	497	2	...	2
Chicacole ...	15,587	19·1	15·0	12,939	2,395	115	19·4	160	346	283	3	298	13	...	8
Berhampore ...	21,670	21·1	20·9	22,850	4,100	480	20·0	200	441	336	22	459	19	3	14
Cocanada ...	17,839	35·8	25·5	37,680	5,100	1,000	16·1	230	704	570	69	639	5	...	3
Rajahmundry.	19,738	32·0	28·0	22,950	6,100	100	27·0	210	780	686	225	632	12	1	9
Ellore	25,487	31·0	20·9	26,140	4,530	2,852	28·2	240	478	361	14	791	...	...	...
Masulipatam...	36,188	21·6	10·9	41,660	6,780	4,300	26·5	280	871	841	57	785	2	1	1
Guntur ...	18,033	21·2	17·7	36,570	9,040	3,100	33·1	280	689	459	49	384	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	51,987	51·0	35·0	26,190	6,800	100	26·3	190	378	359	67	501	14	5	9
Madura ...	12,865	36·0	13·6	83,200	18,740	3,350	26·5	350	2,513	2,269	1,208	2,655	177	88	80
Dindigul ...	20,504	28·4	20·2	10,790	2,575	240	26·0	200	941	871	189	464	2	...	2
Tellicherry ...	47,962	36·6	26·2	33,830	4,620	1,800	18·9	600	1,619	1,375	34	583	4	...	1
Calicut ...	30,752	45·4	32·0	46,750	5,870	500	15·5	360	2,636	2,339	46	1,759	65	8	10
Palghat ...	13,850	37·2	30·9	26,820	2,670	904	16·7	340	1,499	1,322	2	1,399	1	...	...
Cochin	31,358	26·0	18·7	19,270	2,600	1,150	19·4	230	554	430	110	515	39	5	16
Cannanore ...	29,922	8·7	10·8	26,587	5,768	500	23·5	340	874	776	28	817	4	1	3
Nellore ...	7,392	37·2	22·4	36,250	6,310	400	18·5	200	661	589	96	263	1	...	1
Ongole ...	38,022	25·4	19·4	10,320	1,200	...	12·5	120	188	108	12	275	16	2	11
Vellore ...	12,103	31·4	27·5	47,800	9,450	3,355	26·7	300	776	658	308	968	108	19	45
Walajapet ...	9,982	40·2	34·4	10,130	2,220	480	26·6	210	271	253	81	381	15	4	10
Ootacamund...	3,058	29·4	36·9	49,190	14,620	10,000	50·0	250	573	541	156	402	7	4	3
Coonoor ...	50,012	28·4	16·3	52,630	12,480	3,650	30·6	450	919	865	320	1,424	8	6	2
Salem	40,290	27·2	17·0	34,897	7,500	2,020	27·2	280	1,085	976	91	1,097	28	9	16
Cuddalore ...	15,519	29·0	22·2	24,660	3,630	250	15·7	130	438	402	69	451	5	1	4
Chidambaram.	29,712	19·8	21·3	37,550	5,660	100	15·3	190	1,217	1,145	191	590	1	...	...
Mangalore ...	52,175	19·9	16·6	64,800	15,420	7,400	35·2	320	3,317	2,655	364	1,041	7	1	6
Tanjore ...	44,444	36·0	32·8	51,330	10,500	1,410	23·1	410	4,292	3,089	895	1,602	...	...	...
Kumbakonam.	21,165	40·0	31·4	23,000	4,770	250	21·8	220	2,393	1,924	343	847	7	6	1
Mayavaram ...	48,525	21·7	20·6	65,100	12,720	5,700	28·2	450	1,982	1,791	442	1,057	12	3	8
Negapatam ...	17,703	38·7	31·0	23,320	3,900	1,052	21·2	210	1,761	1,608	337	686	30	3	27
Maunargudi ...	21,044	35·7	39·6	24,960	4,110	1,936	25·9	234	1,137	799	136	753	145	35	100
Tinnevelly ...	17,945	33·4	31·3	20,400	2,560	616	15·5	190	741	559	110	600	61	14	44
Palamcottah ...	10,565	58·5	44·4	24,040	2,810	1,025	15·9	240	790	566	72	619	28	1	11
Tuticorin ...	76,530	20·1	17·9	79,750	17,060	640	22·1	910	3,207	3,001	749	1,545	3	2	1
Trichinopoly ...	18,655	16·5	16·8	19,640	4,880	359	26·6	250	490	448	73	308	...	...	...
Srirangam ...	32,191	26·9	29·1	26,560	7,670	250	29·8	310	644	606	44	866	1	...	1
Vizagapatam ...	8,744	18·0	20·9	11,020	2,000	250	20·4	150	436	429	39	158	1	...	1
Bimlipatam ...	20,169	33·7	25·6	15,480	3,780	690	28·8	260	815	811	70	680	13	1	8
Vizianagrum ...	13,044	29·6	18·9	9,150	1,330	1,500	30·9	170	384	370	19	387	...	...	...
Anakapalle ...															
Total ...	1,216,198	28·3	23·1	15,08,723	3,10,206	74,695	25·5	12,788	49,759	42,521	8,698	34,460	1,023	276	566

* Other Expenditure includes, as far as can be ascertained, drainage, water-supply, building and repairing latrines, drains, dust-bins, slaughter-houses, repairing tanks, bunds, and miscellaneous sanitary works.

The estimated income for 1880-81 of the 47 Municipalities, with a population of 1,216,198, excluding Madras, amounted to Rupees 15,08,723, being about Rupees 1-3-10 per head of population. Compared with the income of the preceding year there appears an increase of Rupees 1,02,053, which is observable more or less in all the Municipalities except ten. Of the total income, as far as could be ascertained, Rupees 3,84,901, or a little more than one-fourth (25·5 per cent.), would appear to have been set apart for sanitary purposes. Against conservancy alone there appears a sum of Rupees 3,10,206, and the remainder, Rupees 74,695, appears against drainage, water-supply, latrines, dust-bins, slaughter-houses &c., but not hospitals and dispensaries and vaccination.

Sanitary works.

In most of the towns no new works of importance were executed. In some Municipalities a few new drains were built and those existing repaired, some latrines, dust-bins, cinerators, &c., were constructed and repaired, and some other minor works executed. The conservancy of the towns was as usual attended to, and the arrangements in this respect were on the whole satisfactory.

EMIGRATION.

The following statement shows the number of emigrants and immigrants during the year as compared with the figures for the previous five years :—

Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.	Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
1875-76	98,258	92,053	1878-79	117,148	88,864
1876-77	197,979	91,145	1879-80	88,386	89,572
1877-78	169,089	92,317	1880-81	61,168	74,665

The countries to which the emigrants proceeded with details as to their numbers are exhibited in the statement given below :—

——	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
To Mauritius and Bourbon ...	2,507	2,558	2,844	3,697	6,548	3,193
,, Ceylon	87,509	184,919	152,073	99,146	63,344	43,292
,, British Burma	3,118	2,628	4,018	7,337	10,377	6,682
,, West Indies	908	2,881	1,654	105	3,147	2,733
,, other places	4,216	4,993	8,500	6,863	4,970	5,269
Total ...	98,258	197,979	169,089	117,148	88,386	61,168

The largest emigration was, as usual, to Ceylon. The numbers on the whole were less than in the preceding year owing to the improvement in the condition of the country, in consequence of which the people were generally able to find employment without leaving their districts.

The permission granted by the Governor-General regarding emigration to the Surinam and Fiji Islands (cf. last Report, p. 279) has not as yet been availed of as agencies representing these settlements have not yet been established in Madras. Special arrangements were made with the Governments of Mauritius, British Guiana, Trinidad, and Jamaica for giving such relief as might be required to disabled coolies returning from those countries to India.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Number of civil hospitals and dispensaries.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries increased from 198 in 1879 to 218 in 1880. New dispensaries were opened in South Arcot, South Canara, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Ganjam, Godávari, Kistna, Malabar and Tanjore. Some districts are still inadequately supplied with means of medical relief, but measures are being adopted by Local Fund Boards to supplement the deficiencies as far as their means will allow.

Buildings.

149 hospital and dispensaries are located in buildings specially arranged for the purpose, and 69 in rented buildings not originally designed for hospital purposes.

Agents in charge.

Most of the dispensaries are under the charge of officers and subordinates of the Medical Establishment. The number under pensioned subordinates or private practitioners decreased to 33 from 45. The establishment of Civil Apothecaries and Hospital Assistants is now nearly equal to the demands upon it.

Patients treated.

The total number of patients treated was 1,313,304 against 1,310,226 in the previous year. The in-patients again diminished in numbers from 49,644 to 38,840. The diminished prevalence of fever and cholera and the abundance and cheapness of food tended to empty the hospitals of the cases depending on starvation which had been so numerous in the three preceding years.

Mortality.

Of the in-patients treated 3,246, or 8·33 per cent., died. This rate of mortality is very favorable when compared with the results of the preceding year, when 11·9 per cent. died. Amongst 1,274,434 out-patients 561 deaths were reported, or in the ratio of 0·5 per cent., but as remarked in last year's Report the ratio of mortality amongst out-door patients can never be correctly ascertained, as it is undoubted that many of the patients applying for relief die without any notice of the fact being given to the medical officers in charge of hospitals.

Diseases.

A statement in the Appendix (V.-B) shows the diseases for which patients were treated, and the mortality so far as known.

Surgical operations.

The following table shows the number of surgical operations in the last three years :—

Years.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
1878	1,860	24,816	26,676
1879	1,893	59,585	61,478
1880	1,836	28,851	30,687

Administration.

A change has been made in the system of administration of civil dispensaries. Formerly the professional supervision of these institutions was conducted by the Deputy Surgeons-General of Military Circles, but on the separation of the Military and Civil Medical Departments in 1880, the inspection of minor dispensaries of districts fell to be performed by the Civil Surgeons of districts, while the Presidency and major provincial hospitals came immediately under the supervision of the Surgeon-General entrusted with Civil Medical Administration. Proposals are under the consideration of Government for extending the administrative powers of District Surgeons so as to give them control and supervision over the whole subordinate medical establishment of their respective districts.

Finance.

Notwithstanding the increase in numbers of the civil dispensaries the total cost of civil medical institutions was less by Rupees 77,444 than in 1879. This decrease was due to (1) a favorable rate of contract for provisioning the Presidency hospitals, and (2) to a considerable reduction in the charges of Europe and bazaar medicines, brought about chiefly by closer scrutiny of the requisitions for medical supplies, and especially by orders substituting the cheaper forms of chinchona alkaloids for sulphate of quinine.

The following abstract shows the sources of income of hospitals and dispensaries for the past four years :—

—	1877.		1878.		1879.		1880.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
From Government	2,97,090	6 4	3,48,983	0 9	3,04,847	3 3	2,76,266	5 11
Municipal and Local, &c. Funds ...	3,91,078	5 6	3,81,072	13 5	4,74,403	5 7	4,52,437	0 7
Interest on capital	18,471	12 4	22,862	1 7	24,830	10 2	17,981	13 0
European donations and subscriptions	11,226	5 7	15,829	12 6	11,574	15 6	13,239	15 10
Native donations and subscriptions.	14,779	11 0	12,247	6 11	36,691	8 11	14,978	8 5
Total ...	7,32,646	8 9	7,80,995	3 2	8,52,374	11 5	7,74,903	11 9

The gross income, it will be seen, was Rupees 7,74,903, of which the Government contribution was Rupees 2,76,266 or Rupees 28,581 less than in 1879. In this Presidency, with the exception of the hospitals at the Presidency town, Local Fund Boards and Municipalities bear the main charges connected with hospitals and dispensaries.

Lunatic asylums.

The general health of the insane in the three asylums of the Presidency was good.

Accommodation.

The accommodation provided is, as noted last year, sufficient for 703 patients. The largest number under confinement during the year was 373, viz., 278 males and 95 females. These numbers do not represent the actual amount of mental unsoundness in the country. As yet the native public avail themselves of our means of treatment for the insane only in cases where the patients have been troublesome to manage, or have come under notice of Magistrates.

General results.

Of the cases admitted 41·20 per cent. recovered. The mortality was 12·81 per cent. on the daily average strength. The following table shows the results for a series of years:—

Years.	Percentage of recoveries to admissions.	Percentage of deaths to daily average strength.
1875-76	51·97	11·27
1876-77	32·55	19·90
1877-78	64·66	22·86
1878-79	46·02	21·73
1879-80	41·86	13·45
1880-81	41·20	12·81

Criminal lunatics.

33 criminal lunatics were admitted; these added to the numbers already in the asylums made a total of 92. 20 were either discharged, or by expiry of sentence transferred to the class of civil lunatics, leaving 63 (males 56 and females 7) under detention at the end of the year.

Civil insanes.

182 patients of this class were admitted, or 10 in excess of the numbers of the previous year. Of these 137 were males and 45 females.

The following table shows the classes of the population furnishing inmates of the asylums:—

Caste.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	23	11	34
Hindus	82	25	107
Mahomedans	23	5	28
Native Christians	5	4	9
Other Castes	4	...	4
Total ...	137	45	182

Forms of insanity.

The following figures show the various forms of insanity treated:—

Acute mania	121
Chronic do.	205
Melancholia	42
Acute dementia	34
Chronic do.	67
Paralysis of the insane	2
Idiotcy	20
Imbecile	5
Puerperal mania	4

The proportion of recoveries in the different forms of insanity are shown below:—

	Percentage of recoveries to total treated under each head.
Puerperal mania	50·00
Acute mania	31·40
Do. dementia	11·70
Melancholia	11·90
Chronic mania	10·73
Do. dementia	4·47

Causes of mortality.

There were on the whole 29 deaths. The highest rates of mortality occurred in Waltair, where most of the cases are of a chronic nature, and the lowest in the Madras asylum. The chief causes of death were phthisis, atrophy, and bowel diseases. No epidemic disease prevailed in any of the asylums.

The buildings were maintained in good repair.

Finance.

The charges were Rs. 76,299 against Rs. 84,494 in the previous year. In the Madras Asylum the monthly cost of a European patient (excluding Superintendent's pay) was Rupees 18-6-9 against Rupees 26, and of a Native patient Rupees 9-8-3 against 14-13-11. These rates are the lowest yet attained. Changes have been made in the way of simplifying the diet scales and in abolishing the use of extras, which will tend to further economy in administration. Supplies of food, &c., are furnished by contractors, and the diets are liberal and suited to the necessities of the patients.

Recoveries.

The recoveries from private patients and those sent in to asylums by Municipalities and Local Fund Boards amounted to Rupees 15,215-3-4, a larger sum than in any previous year.

Manufactures.

The circumstances of the Madras asylum do not permit of showing remunerative returns for asylum labor. A sum of Rupees 1,640-3-0 was earned by manufactures. In Madras the lunatics weave cloth for the clothing of the inmates, and are employed largely in gardening and keeping the extensive grounds in order.

Madras Lock Hospital and Contagious Diseases Act.

The number of patients remaining in the Lock Hospital at the end of 1879 was 103. During the year 767 were admitted, the total under treatment being 870 against 1,108 in 1879. 843 were discharged cured, 7 died, and 36 remained in hospital at the end of the year. The average daily number was 88. The proportion of unregistered women admitted was less than in former years. Of 25 European and East Indian women 3, and of 742 Native women 108 were of the unregistered class. The decrease in the number treated is to be explained partly by the smaller prevalence of venereal diseases, and partly by the diminution in the numbers of vagrant and homeless women, who, for some time subsequent to the famine, pervaded the town and suburbs.

The charges were Rupees 13,784. The average cost per head of each patient was Rupees 15-13-6 against Rupees 13-6-1, the increase being due to the smaller number of patients, the charges for fixed establishment being about the same in both years. In regard to the effect of the restrictive operations of the Contagious Diseases Act on the health of European troops, all that can be said is that the admissions for venereal diseases of the troops in Fort St. George were not quite so numerous, in proportion to the troops, as in the two or three preceding years, but still far more numerous than they should have been. Of an annual strength of 465 European troops, the admissions were 150, or in proportion of 322·5 per mille of average strength. Of the 150 admissions 61 were the result of primary syphilis. For the past two or three years the European troops in Fort St. George have been made up mostly of detachments only temporarily occupying the station. Under such circumstances venereal diseases are generally found to be in excess.

It was found (cf. last Report, p. 285) that the existing registers of prostitutes were wholly untrustworthy. Out of 1,549 names borne on the register, only 767 could be certified as actually present in the town. The Health Officer was consequently directed to open a new register, entering therein only the women actually under observation in his department. On the 14th September 673 names were entered in it, and subsequent to that date and up to 31st March 1881, 62 more names were added. In the same time 24 names were withdrawn by deaths, marriage, &c., so that the number of women actually under observation on 31st March 1881 was 711. They are all said to comply with the regulations, and about two-thirds of them are seen and examined by the Health Officer weekly. There can be no doubt that these numbers do not account for the whole of the prostitutes of the city, and the dangerous classes, especially as regards the military, are the unregistered women, who prowl about at night and are nearly always suffering from disease.

It is satisfactory to note that in spite of changes in the establishment resulting in a saving of Rupees 4,656 per annum there was no diminution of efficiency; there is, on the contrary, reason to believe that the public women of Madras as a whole are under better supervision now than in any recent years.

VACCINATION.

The total number of persons operated on during the year 1880 was 659,759, or 190,015 more than in 1879. There was an increase in all districts with the exception of Coimbatore, Godávari, and the

Nílgiris. The best progress was made in the Tanjore district, where the large number of 160,979 operations were performed, being 104,916 in excess of those operated on in 1879. These results were entirely due to the orders and regulations of the Collector, which rendered vaccination in this district practically compulsory: Tanjore district was last year also at the head of the vaccination list. There was a good increase also in Malabar (11,249), in Tinnevelly (10,496), in Madura (9,676), and in South Canara (9,206). In the present state of the law the spread of vaccination depends very largely on the interest taken in it by the higher Revenue officials. Full statistics will be found in Division V of the Appendix.

Out of 653,383 primary vaccinations 579,690 were successful, giving a percentage of success of 88·72 against 88·71 in the previous year, and out of 6,376 revaccinations 3,215 were successful, being 50·42 per cent. against 48·26 in 1879. In districts the numbers vary from 160,979 in Tanjore to 5,358 in Kurnool, and among municipalities, excluding Madras, where 25,066 persons were vaccinated, from 4,292 in Kumbakónam and 3,317 in Tanjore to 163 in Anantapur and 160 in Cuddapah. The following table shows the number of primary vaccinations with the numbers successful and percentage of success for the last seven years. The percentage of success continues to improve slightly.

	Years ended 31st March				Years ended 31st December		
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of persons primarily vaccinated	427,767	383,067	478,727	776,705	515,840	462,766	653,383
Do. do. successfully vaccinated ...	372,048	319,129	406,398	648,097	442,689	410,534	579,690
Percentage of success	86·97	83·31	84·89	83·44	85·81	88·71	88·72

These figures should be compared with the deaths from small-pox given under the head of sanitary statistics. Both in districts and municipalities considerably more males than females were vaccinated. In the districts the excess of males amounted to 55,465 and in municipalities to 12,747. 84,623 children under one year were successfully vaccinated, being 34,956 in excess of the number in 1879. In the districts 65,230 infants were vaccinated successfully, the numbers varying from 16,058 in the Tanjore district to 131 in the Malabar district. In the municipalities 16,424 infants were successfully vaccinated, the numbers varying from 7,726 in Madras and 1,208 in Madura to only 3 in Chicacole and 2 in Pálghat. Although there is a considerable increase in infantile vaccination, yet, if the number of births (659,991) be considered, it must be said that the young are still very badly protected.

The following table shows the total cost of the department and the sources from which it was met :—

Funds.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Imperial Funds	...		
Provincial do.	19,630	12	5
Local do.	1,16,928	1	2
Municipal do.	15,709	3	5
Contributions from Zemindars and other estate owners	1,341	11	0
Total ...	1,53,615	12	0

The cost of each successful case was Annas 4-4, being 1 anna 9 pies less than in 1879. Animal vaccination was successfully established at Madras. It was found, however, that whilst operations performed at the depôt from the calf were very successful, lymph sent out in tubes failed in most cases.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—General Statistics.

Number of schools and scholars.

The total number of institutions connected with the department on the 31st March 1881, classifying departments of colleges and of High, Middle and Normal schools as separate schools, was 12,878 against 10,533 on the same date in 1880. The attendance also rose from 268,379 to 327,808 and is the highest yet recorded. This great increase is a satisfactory feature of the year's history, and is to be attributed mainly to the rapid recovery of the country from the effects of the late famine, to the relaxations in the Results grants rules sanctioned by Government towards the close of 1879-80 and incorporated in the new Grant-in-aid Code, and to the growing interest among the officers of Government in the development of the elementary instruction of the people and to an increasing demand on the part of the people for such instruction.

The annexed table compares the number and strength of the different classes of institutions borne on the educational returns :—

Classification by standards of instruction.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.
Arts colleges	24	1,166	25	1,559
Professional colleges	3	142	3	162
High schools for boys (English)	77	4,499	76	4,311
Middle do. do. (do.)	262	13,188	370	15,466
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	...	...	34	179
High schools for girls (English)	9	47	8	38
Middle do. do. (do.)	22	286	25	316
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	...	...	7	58
Primary schools for boys (English)	1,136	50,085	1,230	55,320
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	8,520	178,463	10,563	227,896
Do. do. for girls (English)	93	5,872	101	5,863
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	357	13,351	399	15,330
Normal schools for masters	19	533	26	694
Do. do. for mistresses	3	129	3	119
Professional and technical schools	8	623	8	497
Total ..	10,533	268,379	12,878	327,808

The trifling decrease in High schools is the result of the Middle School Examination, which checked promotion.

The statistics of schools and scholars for the last ten years are summarized below :— Statistics of schools and scholars for the last ten years.

Years.	Schools.	Scholars.					
		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.
1871-72	5,124	5,175	13,246	111,224	5,531	16	135,192
1872-73	7,415	4,856	15,086	162,149	9,843	120	192,054
1873-74	8,855	5,264	17,255	191,272	15,503	1,526	230,820
1874-75	9,820	5,096	19,369	209,705	19,158	2,409	255,737
1875-76	10,674	5,526	21,777	232,366	21,806	3,005	284,480
1876-77	10,480	4,724	21,469	237,408	20,653	3,694	287,948
1877-78	9,523	4,880	22,387	207,417	18,008	3,117	255,809
1878-79	9,274	4,916	23,321	191,115	16,576	1,910	237,838
1879-80	10,533	5,317	27,274	214,811	18,777	2,200	268,379
1880-81	12,878	5,730	29,080	268,139	22,075	2,784	327,808

In the annual returns of 1871-72 to 1874-75 the departments of institutions were not treated as separate schools; but in the above table they have been treated as such for the purpose of comparison. It is worthy of notice that the number of schools has risen by over 150 per cent. during the space of ten years. The increase would have been greater had not the steady advance of education been retarded by the famine of 1877-78 and 1878-79 and the changes in the Results rules. The smallness of the number of children of the lowest castes reading in schools is deplorable, and shows that the present educational system has hitherto failed to reach the lowest classes of the population, the very classes for which in Europe popular elementary education is more especially designed. The classes who are taking advantage of schools, public and private, throughout the country are the well-to-do classes hitherto in the main grossly ignorant, and not the masses of the laboring population, except to a very small extent in Tinnevelly, Malabar, and Madras.

A reference to the figures in the subjoined table shows that there has been an increase in every class of institution, the schools under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipal Commissions excepted. The decrease in these institutions is nominal, as some of the schools which are aided on the combined system, but which are not strictly Local Fund schools, have been transferred to the head of Private schools. That considerable activity was displayed in the year under review is illustrated by the fact that, roughly speaking, 1,225 institutions passed from the unaided to the aided list, whilst the deficiency under unaided was more than supplied by an addition of 2,435 schools, or an average of 115 schools to each district :— Distribution of schools according to agency.

Distribution of Schools in four great Classes.	1879-80.		1880-81.					
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department	250	11,304	251	11,668	1	364	...	...
Public institutions under the direct management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, and of Committees under the control of Government	1,269	39,765	1,177	39,553	...	...	91	212
Private institutions receiving aid	4,853	144,167	6,078	178,609	1,225	34,442	...	...
Private institutions under inspection, but not receiving aid	4,162	73,143	5,372	97,978	1,210	24,835	...	...
Total ...	10,533	268,379	12,878	327,808	2,436	59,641	91	212

Education in relation to population.

In the last Report it was remarked that the proportion of population to one pupil was lamentably high. There has been an improvement during the year.

Districts.	Population.	Scholars connected with the Department.		Proportion of Population to one Pupil.	
		1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Madras	406,117	22,960	23,850	17	17
Tinnevelly	1,700,910	28,772	34,863	59	49
Nilgiri	90,633	1,169	1,534	42	59
Chingleput	985,554	11,793	14,329	80	69
Tanjore	2,140,585	23,371	29,125	84	73
Malabar	2,326,237	26,784	31,894	84	73
Godavari	1,772,866	17,476	21,787	93	82
Kistna	1,548,507	12,859	16,536	113	94
Madura	2,167,381	18,109	20,971	125	103
North Arcot	1,817,561	12,131	16,642	166	109
Bellary	1,340,337	7,973	12,036	209	111
Trichinopoly	1,216,503	9,396	10,786	129	113
Ganjam	1,548,696	11,773	13,067	129	119
South Arcot	1,815,151	13,369	15,302	131	119
Nellore	1,220,335	9,685	10,196	142	120
Kurnool	711,555	3,687	5,437	260	131
Coimbatore	1,658,567	9,386	12,485	188	133
South Canara	955,333	5,447	6,178	169	155
Vizagapatam	2,490,185	10,167	14,973	212	166
Cuddapah	1,120,118	4,715	6,701	287	167
Salem	1,599,427	7,447	9,316	264	172

Educational attainment of the great classes of the population.

Statistics of the great classes of the population give the following results:—14 per cent. of Hindu boys were under tuition against 52·8 per cent. of Native Christian boys, while the number of Hindu girls was 1 per cent. only, thus showing how much has still to be done for the development of elementary education, and of female education especially. The most remarkable result of the calculations is that the general opinion that Muhammadans in this Presidency are behind the Hindus in the wish to educate their children is disproved, the

proportionate percentage of Muhammadan boys being one and-a-half higher than that of Hindu boys, whilst as regards girls it is not one-third lower. Muhammadans however owing, perhaps, to their poverty confine the instruction of their children to the primary standards, it would appear, more generally than the Hindus. Thus whilst 18,308 Hindu boys come in superior schools against 230,689 in primary, the numbers under Muhammadans were 792 and 20,279, respectively.

The annexed table shows the race and sex of the pupils :— Race and sex of pupils.

Race.	1879-80.			1880-81.			Population.	Proportion of population to one pupil.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1879-80.	1880-81.
Hindus	198,342	16,469	214,811	249,697	18,442	268,139	24,130,170	112	90
Native Christians	18,057	9,217	27,274	19,273	9,807	29,080	490,299	18	17
Muhammadans	18,077	700	18,777	21,117	958	22,075	1,857,857	99	84
Europeans and Eurasians ...	2,925	2,392	5,317	3,120	2,610	5,730	40,879	8	7
Others, including Pariahs ...	1,696	504	2,200	2,260	524	2,784	4,789,667	2,177	1,722
Total ...	239,097	29,282	268,379	295,467	32,341	327,808	31,308,872	116	96

The population is taken at the figures adopted in the last Report, the figures of the recent census not being available. It is gratifying to note that the number of girls is increasing steadily.

The number of pupils studying the different languages is given in the statement below :— Languages studied.

Languages.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
English	48,440	55,108	3,951	3,987
Vernacular	234,942	290,779	26,951	29,577
Sanskrit	2,672	2,774	20	...
Arabic	139	1,820	...	264
Persian	734	662	30	...
Latin	794	847	8	15
Greek	188	163	...	...

Schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.

The following table shows the number of schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.

Municipalities and Local Fund Circles.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
In Municipalities	1,450	73,304	1,756	84,612
In Local Fund Circles	9,083	195,075	11,121	243,166

As the population of the towns was 1,732,785 and of the circles 29,233,878, deducting Municipal population, it follows that the educational condition of towns is 4 per cent. better than that of rural communities.

A list of Municipalities having upwards of 1,000 pupils is appended. It contains 26 Municipalities against 21 in 1878-79 and 23 in 1879-80, Vellore having re-appeared and Dindigul and Cannanore being added to the list.

Municipalities.	1879-80.		1880-81.		Population as per Census of 1881.		Population of school-going age.		Proportion of pupils to school-going age population.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Palamcottah ...	24	1,359	25	1,401	8,784	9,187	1,317	1,378	52·
Masulipatam ...	56	2,060	68	2,432	16,392	17,819	2,459	2,673	47·4
Dindigul	...	...	23	1,004	7,019	7,149	1,053	1,072	47·2
Coimbatore ...	39	2,416	40	2,703	18,531	20,350	2,780	3,054	46·3
Guntur	32	1,071	41	1,319	9,738	9,899	1,461	1,485	44·8
Tinnevelly ...	23	1,284	32	1,436	10,962	12,291	1,644	1,844	41·2
Mangalore ...	27	1,568	30	1,907	16,539	16,547	2,481	2,382	39·6
Madras	408	22,960	441	23,650	200,124	205,993	30,019	30,899	38·8
Nellore	36	1,444	43	1,608	13,429	14,184	2,014	2,128	38·8
Tanjore	48	2,901	58	3,162	26,298	28,483	3,945	4,272	38·5
Negapatam ...	44	2,281	57	2,937	24,275	29,485	3,641	4,423	36·4
Mannargudi ...	24	1,027	22	1,038	9,455	10,071	1,418	1,511	35·4
Kumbakonam ...	15	1,814	40	2,529	24,510	25,710	3,676	3,857	33·6
Rajahmundry ...	18	1,109	29	1,243	12,487	12,297	1,873	1,845	33·4
Tellicherry ...	22	1,075	25	1,286	13,127	13,450	1,969	2,017	32·3
Cuddalore ...	45	1,793	50	2,035	20,966	22,397	3,145	3,360	31·3
Palghat ...	31	1,344	36	1,679	17,535	18,698	2,632	2,804	30·9
Vellore	...	...	36	1,726	17,679	19,937	2,652	2,990	30·6
Conjeeveram ...	42	1,613	42	1,667	18,117	19,187	2,717	2,878	29·8
Cannanore ...	...	...	15	1,106	13,037	13,331	1,955	2,000	28·0
Trichinopoly ...	67	3,293	77	3,526	41,241	43,224	6,186	6,484	27·8
Calicut	32	1,543	41	2,386	30,142	27,304	4,521	4,096	27·7
Vizagapatam ...	27	1,146	34	1,352	16,066	16,773	2,410	2,516	27·4
Madura	23	1,456	66	2,964	37,039	36,618	5,556	5,492	26·8
Salem	22	1,400	29	1,557	24,582	26,131	3,687	3,920	20·5
Bellary	34	1,313	38	1,388	27,208	26,418	4,081	3,963	17·3

School fees.

The income derived from school fees during the last ten years in Government, Local Fund and Municipal, and Private schools and the attendance in the institutions are compared in the following table. Government institutions show an increase of Rupees 9,678 over the receipts of 1879-80. The fee collection in Municipal and Local Fund schools was almost unchanged. Under private institutions there is an increase of Rupees 1,21,487, or 23 per cent. over the income of the preceding year. Of the increase Rupees 5,607 appertained to colleges, Rupees 24,088 to High and Middle schools, Rupees 91,331 to Primary schools, and Rupees 461 to Normal schools. The grand total of fee receipts was Rupees 8,23,314, and is the highest figure ever reached.

Years.	Government institutions.		Institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, and of Committees under the control of Government.		Private institutions.		Total.	
	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1871-72	9,347	92,458	8,067	7,822	117,778	2,82,742	135,192	3,83,022
1872-73	9,363	1,01,963	10,631	10,552	172,060	4,26,403	192,054	5,38,918
1873-74	10,003	1,08,397	15,662	14,998	205,155	4,87,714	230,820	6,11,109
1874-75	10,675	1,13,378	19,292	22,072	225,770	5,37,150	255,737	6,72,600
1875-76	11,100	1,22,552	26,808	30,001	246,572	5,53,167	284,480	7,05,720
1876-77	10,317	1,22,422	33,009	36,431	244,622	5,45,237	287,948	7,04,090
1877-78	10,993	1,22,068	26,908	30,160	217,913	4,69,747	255,809	6,21,975
1878-79	11,279	1,33,921	29,688	34,189	196,871	4,80,193	237,838	6,48,303
1879-80	11,304	1,32,810	39,705	40,318	217,310	5,18,599	268,379	6,91,727
1880-81	11,668	1,42,488	39,548	40,804	276,592	6,40,022	327,808	8,23,314

Average fees.

The following table shows the average fee in the first and last years of the decade in the several classes of institutions. The attendance in the institutions levying no fees and the fees collected in closed schools have not been taken into account, as their inclusion would prejudicially affect a true comparison of the fee revenue in the several classes of institutions. In certain cases, however, where schools were grouped, it was not found practicable to distinguish the schools wherein no fees were charged. Under the head "Private Schools" Salary-grant schools are distinguished from other schools.

Year.	Average fee according to the average number on the rolls.				Average fee according to average daily attendance.			
	Government schools.	Local Fund and Municipal schools, and schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private schools.		Government schools.	Local Fund and Municipal schools, and schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private Schools.	
			On the Salary-grant system.	Other.			On the Salary-grant system.	Other.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1871-72	10 10 11	2 8 9	7 2 1	2 2 4	12 4 1	3 0 11	8 5 6	2 7 4
1880-81	15 1 7	1 8 8	10 3 9	1 10 6	17 4 2	1 13 10	12 1 9	2 0 5

Cost of Government and aided schools.

The percentage of fees to the total cost and the average cost to Government of educating each pupil in the several departments of Government and aided institutions for boys are shown in the Appendix.

Progress of the Grant-in-aid system.

The following statement gives a summary of the expenditure from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds in aid of private institutions, excepting Salary grants from Provincial funds to Local Fund and Municipal Boards, also Salary grants to private schools from Local and Municipal funds and Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools from Provincial funds :—

Years.	Payments made from Provincial funds.	Payments made from Local funds in Results grants.	Payments made from Municipal funds in Results grants.	Total.	Years.	Payments made from Provincial funds.	Payments made from Local funds in Results grants.	Payments made from Municipal funds in Results grants.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	2,50,333	56,165	12,112	3,18,610	1876-77 ...	2,78,082	2,04,743	33,294	5,16,719
1872-73	2,59,483	98,940	18,644	3,77,067	1877-78 ...	2,81,895	1,78,184	34,427	4,94,506
1873-74	2,74,883	1,26,715	27,511	4,29,109	1878-79 ...	2,68,986	1,04,538	20,241	3,93,765
1874-75	2,57,787	1,23,303	26,221	4,07,311	1879-80 ...	2,61,292	99,297	21,104	3,81,693
1875-76	2,64,818	1,70,469	33,009	4,68,296	1880-81 ...	2,32,950	1,59,430	32,109	4,24,489

Classification of the Grant-in-aid expenditure.

The following statement gives the particulars of the entire expenditure from Provincial funds on grants-in-aid :—

Grants.	1879-80.	1880-81.
I.—Grant for Salaries to Private Schools under inspection.	Rs.	Rs.
Grants for salaries, house-rent, servants' wages, and contingencies in private schools	1,91,121	1,53,705
Furniture, book and apparatus grants	2,994	3,171
Grants for gymnasia	336	...
Grants on account of fees for poor European and Eurasian children...	507	1,662
Scholarship grants	3,044	6,217
Building grants paid from Provincial funds	7,991	1,597
Results grants to private schools	55,299	66,598
	2,61,292	2,32,950
II.—Other Grants.		
Lump and Salary grants to Local Fund schools	4,664	3,245
Do. do. to Municipal schools	2,404	1,583
Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools	1,058	1,229
Grants to eleemosynary schools not under inspection	2,841	2,459
Grant to the Madras School Book Society	1,500	...
Total ...	2,73,759	2,41,466

The outlay on Salary grants fell short by about Rupees 40,000; on the other hand the Results grants expenditure increased from Rupees 55,299 to Rupees 66,598. The short expenditure on building grants is to be attributed partly to a portion of the grants paid last year having been debited to the Educational Building Fund and partly to grants sanctioned not having been availed of owing to the non-completion of buildings. The increased expenditure under fees on account of poor European and Eurasian children includes the free scholarship grants due for the preceding year.

Introduction of the new Grant-in-aid Code.

The new Grant-in-aid Code, which was sanctioned by Government towards the close of 1879-80, came into force on the 1st April 1880. The immediate effect was the reduction of all half Salary grants to third grants, and all third grants to fourth grants. This measure resulted, as has been already noticed, in a saving of more than Rupees 30,000 to Provincial funds, which was over and above the savings, exceeding Rupees 20,000, effected in consequence of the reductions made in the grants of certain colleges and schools in 1879.

Vaccination is now required of all students in Government schools. From the vaccination returns furnished by Government colleges and schools for the calendar year 1880 it has been ascertained that 59·99 of the pupils were vaccinated and 34·45 per cent. had small-pox marks, leaving 5·56 per cent. of the pupils unprotected. Orders were issued to direct unprotected pupils to undergo vaccination under penalty of dismissal from the schools. The Chingleput Local Fund Board do not give Results grants to a pupil not duly certified by the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination to have been successfully vaccinated or to have had small-pox. The Tanjore Board have adopted a similar policy. Vaccination in Government schools.

During the year under report 1,598 boys and 83 girls took up Hygiene as one of their optional subjects for the Middle School Examination, and 672 boys and 36 girls succeeded in passing the examination. In consequence of the unsuitability of the text-books for the Middle School Examination, the subject since the close of the year has been removed from the list of optional subjects in that examination. Dr. Cunningham's Sanitary Primer, which was approved by Government and which has been translated into several vernaculars of the Presidency, is well adapted for use in primary classes, but is much below the standard required for middle school classes. Dr. Dhanakoti Raju's book is not very suitable to school children, whilst the other text-books are not adapted to Indian life and manners. Instruction in sanitation.

The following is the balance sheet of the Madras University for the past academical year:— Cost of the University.

Receipts.		Charges.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Fees from candidates ...	54,900 0 0	Salaries of Registrar and establishment	5,246 8 0
Sale of books	4,949 1 10	Fees to Examiners paid during the year	39,800 0 0
		Contingencies	11,082 3 9
		Assessment on the Senate House paid to the Municipality	1,155 0 0
			57,283 11 9
		Balance in favor of the University	2,565 6 1
Total ...	59,849 1 10	Total ...	59,849 1 10

The expenditure on educational buildings was as follows:— Expenditure on Educational buildings.

Expenditure by the Public Works Department.		Expenditure by the Educational Department.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Original works and improvements above Rs. 1,000 ...	7,067 5 7	Original works and repairs costing less than Rs. 1,000.	6,316 13 8
Minor new works and repairs	3,604 13 3	Amount contributed for improving ground near the Senate House (Chepauk Park)	2,000 0 0
Public Works supervision ...	2,668 0 9	Building grants to private schools	3,467 0 0
Tools and plant	266 12 10		
Total ...	13,607 0 5	Total ...	11,783 13 8

Under the orders of Government all minor new works and repairs costing Rupees 1,000 and less were executed by the department.

Educational Building Fund.

The transactions of the Educational Building Fund are exhibited in the following statement:—

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.	Charges.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance on the 31st March 1880	24,072	10	5	By the Public Works Department—			
Interest on the capital ...	5,201	1	9	Original works	10,486	5	3
Appropriation from the capital	8,000	0	0	Repairs	185	13	7
Voluntary contributions ...	3,500	0	0	Original works and repairs by Other Agency	6,149	13	8
Miscellaneous	646	0	0	Public Works supervision ...	2,668	0	9
				Tools and plant	266	12	10
				Amount contributed to the Botanical Garden, Chepauk Park	2,000	0	0
				Building grants	1,870	0	0
					23,626	14	1
				Balance on the 31st March 1881	17,792	14	1
Total ...	41,419	12	2	Total ...	41,419	12	2

Total expenditure on education from Provincial and Educational Building Funds.

The following statement gives the particulars of expenditure from Provincial Funds including that from the Educational Building Fund on Government and private schools. The net charge, it will be observed, has fallen from Rupees 9,93,028 to Rupees 9,22,852, owing chiefly to the reduction of grants-in-aid to private schools and the short expenditure on educational buildings, Government and private. The increase in the sale proceeds of the manufactures of the School of Arts is noteworthy:—

Charges.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Charges in connection with the office of the Director of Public Instruction			40,888		40,598
Charges in connection with Inspecting Agency			1,83,717		1,90,289
Government colleges and schools under the management of the Educational Department, including charges met from fees and other receipts credited to Government.	General.	3,63,280		3,85,031	
	Special.	1,72,557		1,90,856	
			5,35,837		5,75,887
Scholarships in Government colleges and schools.	General.	4,812		5,468	
	Special.	18,433		17,828	
			23,245		23,286
Grants-in-aid—					
Salary and other grants to private schools shown in the returns		1,92,692		1,53,705	
Lump salary and results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools		8,126		6,057	
Results grants to private schools ...		55,299		66,598	
Scholarship grants		3,044		6,217	
Building grants from Provincial Funds.		7,991		1,597	
Grants on account of fees to poor European and Eurasian children		507		1,662	
Grants to eleemosynary schools not shown in the returns		2,841		2,459	
Grant to the Madras School Book Society		1,500		...	
Grant for furniture, apparatus, books, maps, and gymnasium		1,759		3,171	
			2,73,759		2,41,466

Charges.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
Other Expenditure.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Book Depôt		5,383		5,553
University		55,660		57,284
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts		4,373		3,838
Adjustments on account of library and prize books, &c.		5,687		1,412
Translator		1,200		1,000
Departmental Examinations		3,109		610
Honoraria for the preparation of a new series of text-books		7,250		2,110
Miscellaneous charges		2,615		3,001
Expenditure on Government school-houses from the Educational Building Fund		67,715		21,756
Building grants to private schools from the Educational Building Fund		...		1,870
		12,10,438		11,69,960
Deduct.				
University fees and other receipts	54,311		57,284	
Fees in colleges and schools	1,32,810		1,42,488	
Income on endowments credited to Government	2,700		2,522	
Departmental examination fees	3,780		3,707	
Recovery on account of the Book Depôt	5,388		6,022	
Sale proceeds of the manufacture of School of Arts	16,742		31,295	
Miscellaneous receipts	1,679		3,790	
		2,17,410		2,47,108
Total		9,93,028		9,22,852

The expenditure from Municipal and Local funds on education is shown below :— Municipal and Local Fund expenditure.

Nature of charge.	By Local Fund Boards.	By Municipalities.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Inspection	68,427	4,099	72,526
Establishment of Local Fund and Municipal Schools	2,58,210	48,980	3,07,190
Salary Grants	1,746	4,056	5,802
Results Grants	1,21,800	27,445	1,49,245
Purchase of Books	12,078	...	12,078
Commission on sale of Books	2,005	...	2,005
Buildings	4,351	5,144	9,495
Contributions to Local Funds for Inspection	...	1,340	1,340
Do. to Municipal Funds for Schools	1,000	...	1,000
Miscellaneous	3,184	1,306	4,490
Total	4,72,801	92,370	5,65,171
Deduct Fees credited to Local and Municipal Funds			39,982
Do. Grants from Provincial Funds to Local Fund and Municipal Schools			6,127
Add Expenditure from Municipal Funds not shown in the Municipal Returns			805
Total			5,19,867

The percentage of expenditure on education from all sources for the last two years are compared below :— Distribution of expenditure from all sources.

Charges.	Percentage. 1879-80.	1880-81.
Superintendence	10·55	9·77
General Instruction—		
Superior	7·66	7·65
Secondary	21·91	21·58
Primary	45·24	48·16
Miscellaneous Charges	6·55	4·16
Special Instruction—		
Superior Instruction in Law, Medicine and Civil Engineering	·74	·97
Secondary Instruction in Professional and Technical Schools	4·99	5·01
Normal Schools	1·21	1·43
Scholarships	1·15	1·27

II.—University Education.

Changes in bye-laws.

In the curriculum prescribed for the Matriculation Examination Chemistry was substituted for Physical Geography. Latin was omitted from the scheme of the Preliminary Scientific Examination in Medicine.

(a.)—*Arts.*

M.A. Degree Examination.

Nine candidates were registered and examined for the M.A. Degree Examination—4 in the First Branch (Language), 1 in the Fourth Branch (Biology), and 4 in the Fifth Branch (Mental Philosophy and Sociology). Half the number examined for the First and Fifth Branches and the candidate who appeared in the Fourth Branch succeeded in passing. It is worthy of notice that for the first time in the annals of the Madras University a candidate of European parentage succeeded in passing in Biology.

B.A. Degree Examination.

The following table shows the general result of the B.A. Degree Examination:—

General result.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private institutions under inspection.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1879-80	88	20	35	32	175
	1880-81	76	33	48	38	195
Passed—						
First class ...	1879-80	1	...	2	...	3
	1880-81	...	...	...	...	...
Second do. ...	1879-80	20	8	15	3	46
	1880-81	32	9	14	4	59
Third do. ...	1879-80	25	...	6	5	36
	1880-81	22	9	13	10	54
Total ...	1879-80	46	8	23	8	85
	1880-81	54	18	27	14	113

First Examination in Arts.

The following table gives the general results of the First Examination in Arts:—

General result.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other private institutions.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1879-80	219	90	224	7	42	582
	1880-81	166	65	185	6	55	478
Passed—							
First class	1879-80	25	8	11	3	...	47
	1880-81	19	4	9	1	1	34
Second do.	1879-80	109	33	94	1	11	248
	1880-81	41	20	62	4	6	133
Total ...	1879-80	134	41	105	4	11	295
	1880-81	60	24	71	5	7	167

There was a falling off of 18 per cent. in the number examined, which is due to the severity of the Matriculation Examination held in December 1878. Only 35 per cent. of the candidates passed last year against 51 per cent. in 1879-80. This result is surprising considering the high standard of the entrance test to this course of study which prevailed in 1878. Relatively the private institutions under Government inspection did better than Government institutions, the percentages of passes in Government and private colleges respectively having fallen from 61 to 36 and 47 to 38; and this fact speaks very favorably for the management of private colleges.

Classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. Examinations.

The following table gives the information regarding the classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. Examinations. No Muhammadan graduated last year, though five succeeded in the First Examination in Arts against two in 1879-80. This table is curious as illustrating the energy with which the Brahmans are endeavouring to keep the lead in the higher education throughout the country:—

Classes of community.	B.A. Degree.				First in Arts.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.
Brahmans	47	55	83	73	196	66	97	58
Other Hindus	23	26	19	17	52	18	36	22
Muhammadans	1	1	...	...	2	1	5	3
Native Christians ...	11	13	10	9	31	11	14	8
East Indians	4	5	...	...	7	2	7	4
Europeans	...	...	1	1	7	2	8	5
Total ...	85	...	113	...	295	...	167	...

Attendance in Arts Colleges.

The following table gives the attendance in Arts Colleges, English and Oriental:—

Colleges—General.	Monthly fee.	Number on the rolls at the end of 1876-77. Reading for Degree.	1876-77. Reading for First Arts.	1877-78. Reading for Degree.	1877-78. Reading for First Arts.	1878-79. Reading for Degree.	1878-79. Reading for First Arts.	1879-80. Reading for Degree.	1879-80. Reading for First Arts.	1880-81. Reading for Degree.	1880-81. Reading for First Arts.
ENGLISH.	RS.										
FIRST-GRADE COLLEGES.											
Government.											
Presidency College	5	67	87	91	105	82	81	93	89	98	95
Kumbakonam do.	4½	35	165	40	205	55	179	68	157	49	203
Rajahmundry do.	4	8	43	23	43	17	32	18	31	15	50
Aided.											
Madras Christian College	3½	52	103	55	178	59	142	78	159	100	201
Sullivan's Gardens' Seminary	No fees.	3	9	3	2	1	4	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam ...	3	1	21	6	24	8	27	12	25	17	32
S.P.G. College, Tanjore	3	12	56	...	35	...	17	9	30	13	55
Doveton Protestant College	5	6	14	3	20	...	14	...	17	4	17
Total ...	...	184	588	221	612	222	496	278	508	296	653
SECOND-GRADE COLLEGES.											
Government.											
Berhampore College	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...	9
Bellary do.	3	...	15	...	8	...	3	...	7	...	19
Cuddalore do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	19	...	23
Salem do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	18	...	17
Madura do.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	32
Calicut do.	4	...	53	...	55	...	28	...	40	...	43
Mangalore do.	3	...	36	...	47	...	37	...	31	...	38
Aided.											
Hindu College, Vizagapatam	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	20
Noble do. Masulipatam	2	...	24	...	29	...	15	...	16	...	23
Pachaiyappa's College	3½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	55
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	...	...	37	...	31	...	30	...	56	...	77
C.M.S. do. Tinnevelly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	14
Hindu do. do. ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	33	...	28
S.P.G. Seminary, Sawyerpuram ...	2	...	...	...	9	...	14	...	8	...	20
Coimbatore College	3	...	34	...	25	...	23	...	26	...	38
Unaided.											
H.H. Maharajah's College, Vizianagrum	2	...	8	...	17	...	12	...	15	...	26
Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	90
Total ...	...	...	207	...	221	...	185	...	380	...	572
Total English Colleges ...	...	184	795	221	833	222	681	278	888	296	1,225
ORIENTAL.											
GOVERNMENT—LOCAL FUND.											
Sanskrit College, Tiruvadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	30
Grand Total ...	...	184	795	221	833	222	681	278	888	304	1,255

The number of First-grade Colleges has risen from six to seven owing to the re-opening of a Junior B.A. class in the Doveton Protestant College. The number of Second-grade Colleges has thus diminished by one. Of the students reading for the B.A. Degree and the First in Arts Examinations, about 45 and 47 per cent. respectively

belong to Government and aided colleges, and the rest to other private institutions. The Sanskrit College at Tiruvadi appears for the first time in the returns. It is supported from Endowment funds.

(b.)—*Law.*

Two candidates appeared for the M.L. Degree Examination and both of them passed in the third class. The following table shows the result of the B.L. Degree Examination :— Faculty of Law.

General result.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Examined	35	29	44
Passed—			
First class	...	...	...
Second do.	14	...	...
Third do.	9	4	7
Total ...	23	4	7

(c.)—*Medicine.*

No candidate appeared for the First M.B. and C.M. Examination. The results in the other examinations are shown in the following table. It is satisfactory to note that all the candidates for the Preliminary Scientific and Second L.M.S. Degree Examinations succeeded in getting a pass :— Faculty of Medicine.

General result.		1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	Examined	1	1	5
	Passed	1	...	5
First M.B. and C.M. do. ...	Examined	2	3	...
	Passed	...	2	...
First L.M.S. do. ...	Examined	2	6	6
	Passed	2	6	3
Second L.M.S. Degree do. ...	Examined	1	2	8
	Passed	1	2	8

Detailed information on the Madras Medical College will be found in another section in this chapter.

(d.)—*Engineering.*

The following table shows the results of the B.C.E. Examination. Only two candidates appeared, of whom one passed :— Faculty of Civil Engineering.

General result.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Examined	4	8	2
Passed—			
First class	...	...	...
Second do.	...	3	1
Third do.	...	2	...
Total ...	...	5	1

Madras Civil Engineering College.

Two new models of the Godávari Central Delta head sluice were added to the Model Room. They were well and cheaply constructed by the Public Works Workshop at Dowlaishweram. The conduct of the students was satisfactory throughout the session. Two students obtained certificates as Assistant Engineers.

III.—Secondary Education.

(a.)—*High Schools for Boys.*

Matriculation Examination.

The table given below shows the general result of the Matriculation Examination as compared with the previous year's results.

General result.		Madras Government schools.	Government schools in Native states.	Private schools under inspection.	Other private schools.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1879-80	562	252	1,421	537	537	3,309
	1880-81	637	230	1,576	604	472	3,519
Passed—							
First class ...	1879-80	17	8	22	4	...	51
	1880-81	31	4	48	12	...	95
Second do.	1879-80	242	89	500	120	92	1,043
	1880-81	307	95	601	178	95	1,276
Total ...	1879-80	259	97	522	124	92	1,094
	1880-81	338	99	649	190	95	1,371

The increase in candidates is entirely confined to schools in this Presidency. In Native States there was a decrease, also under private study. This decrease is satisfactory in that it indicates a tendency to send the older boys to high schools instead of allowing them to study at home. The results of the examination are creditable.

The following percentage statement of successful candidates throws further light on the subject:—

Institutions.	Percentage of successful candidates.		
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Madras Government schools	23	46	53
Government schools in Native states ...	19	38	43
Private schools under inspection ...	12	36	41
Other private schools	9	22	31
Private study	2	17	20
On the whole ...	14	33	39

The statistics regarding the classes of the community represented at the Matriculation Examination show that the percentage of passes from Native Christians fell from 37 to 34, but there is a satisfactory improvement under all the other classes of the community, especially

among Muhammadans, East Indians, and Europeans. It is noteworthy that while 58 per cent. of the candidates were Brahmans, 62 per cent. of the passed candidates belonged to that community.

Classes.	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage of number passed to number examined.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage of number passed to number examined.
Brahmans	1,946	704	36	2,038	854	42
Other Hindus	913	249	27	1,002	326	33
Muhammadans	60	15	25	59	32	54
Native Christians	216	80	37	259	88	34
East Indians	103	29	28	165	41	39
Europeans	71	17	24	56	30	54
Total ...	3,309	1,094	33	3,519	1,371	39

The number of institutions which sent up candidates rose from 118 in 1879-80 to 126 in 1880-81.

Comparative Examination of the Fifth Classes.

Twenty-five schools presented pupils for this examination against 19 in the preceding year. The examination is mainly intended to test pupils for promotion only and not individual excellence. The number of candidates however fell from 431 to 426, owing apparently to the small fifth classes in Government institutions in 1880, the result of the first Middle School Examination held in January 1880, which interfered with promotion in several cases. Forty-five pupils succeeded in passing in the first class and 233 in the second class against 52 and 275 respectively in the previous year.

(b.)—*Middle Schools for Boys.*

Number and strength of middle schools.

The total number of middle schools for boys rose from 262 with an attendance of 13,183 pupils in 1879-80 to 404 with 15,645 pupils. This very large increase is due to the institution of the fifth, sixth, and seventh standards under the Results-grants system. No less than twelve middle schools on the Salary-grant system were converted into Results schools, and it is expected that many schools, which are now in receipt of a comparatively small monthly Salary grant, will find it advantageous to place themselves on the Results system.

Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Classes.

No Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Classes was held during the year, as the classes were subjected to the Middle School Examination.

Middle School Examination.

The Middle School Examination will be found treated under another section in this chapter.

Some important modifications were made in the scheme of the examination, but these will more properly be noticed in the Report for the current official year.

Comparative Examination of the Lower Fourth Classes.

The avowed object of this examination was to stop undue promotions to the upper fourth classes, which have now to undergo the Middle School Examination. It was held for the first time in November last. 48 Government and 7 private schools sent up on the whole 1,182 candidates for the examination. Of these 789, or two-thirds of the number examined, succeeded, 187 passing in the first class and 602 in the second class. It is to be regretted that more private schools did not join in the examination.

Physical training.

In the scheme sanctioned for remodelling second-grade colleges and first-grade high schools provision was made for a gymnastic instructor in each institution concerned. The Kumbakónam College and the Chicacole and Cannanore High Schools have also been allowed gymnastic teachers. Few private schools are as yet provided with gymnasia, but the provision in the Grant-in-aid Code for grants for gymnasia and gymnastic instructors will in all probability induce the managers of important aided institutions to follow the lead taken by Government in this matter.

(c.)—*High Schools for Girls.*

The three grades of examination formerly prescribed for Schoolmistresses' certificates were superseded by the Higher Examination for Women and the Middle School and the Special Upper Primary Examinations. Such schools as are preparing pupils for the Higher Examination for Women are now ranked as high schools. And as this examination, being of the Matriculation standard, is more difficult than the old First-grade Examination, whose place it has taken, the number and strength of female high schools have slightly fallen. There were 8 schools with 38 pupils at the close of the year against 9 schools with 47 pupils in 1879-80. The decrease in number is due to the omission of the Lawrence Asylum from the list as it contained no high school department on the 31st March last.

In the Higher Examination for Women 9 candidates succeeded, six in the first and three in the second class, out of 24 presented. The small number of passes is due apparently to the examination having been held for the first time and the period between the promulgation of the code and the date of examination having been very short. All the schools being situated in Madras, they were inspected during the year by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, whose reports are generally favorable.

(d.)—*Middle Schools for Girls.*

Female schools preparing pupils for the Middle School Examination are now treated as middle schools for girls. There were 23 English

and 8 Vernacular middle schools on 31st March 1881 against 22 English middle schools on the same date in 1880. The attendance also increased from 286 to 374. Seventy-six pupils appeared for the late Middle School Examination, of whom 30 passed, five in the first class. Of the successful candidates 22 belonged to the town of Madras.

IV.—Primary Education.

The following table shows the number of pupils attending English and Vernacular primary schools for boys and girls :— Attendance in primary schools.

Schools.	Number of institutions.		Number of pupils in upper primary division.		Number of pupils in lower primary division.		Total.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
English schools for boys.	1,136	1,230	10,054	11,564	40,031	43,756	50,085	55,320
Do. for girls.	93	101	965	844	4,907	5,019	5,872	5,863
Vernacular schools for boys ...	8,520	10,563	5,660	7,116	172,803	220,780	178,463	227,896
Do. for girls...	357	399	835	1,065	12,516	14,265	13,351	15,330
Total ...	10,106	12,293	17,514	20,589	230,257	283,820	247,771	304,409

(a.)—*Government Schools maintained from Provincial Funds.*

There were 243 of these schools with ₱4,421 pupils against 251 with 14,865 in the year previous. The falling off is nominal, being due to the conversion of some of the Salary-grant schools into Results-grant schools.

The 243 schools are distributed under their several classes below :—

Government.				Aided.				Unaided.			
Attached to colleges.	Attached to high schools.	Attached to middle schools.	Total.	Attached to colleges.	Attached to high schools.	Attached to middle schools.	Total.	Attached to colleges.	Attached to high schools.	Attached to middle schools.	Total.
2	11	105	118	8	38	69	115	2	1	7	10

Considering the moribund condition of the Pedda Kimedi schools the Government since the close of the year sanctioned their abolition and the transfer of their establishments to two other places in the Gúmsur Maliahs, but at the same time they expressed the hope that they might at some future time be revived. On the whole the hill schools in Ganjam promise well (cf. also section on Ganjam Agency). Primary schools in the hill tracts of Ganjam.

Primary boys' schools in the Bhadráchalam and Rekapalle taluks.

The attendance in these schools has risen from 73 to 121, and the work done by them is reported to be creditable.

Government Muhammadan schools.

There are three Government Muhammadan schools, viz., in Rajahmundry, Adóni, and Arcot, with 102 scholars against 71 in 1880. The Ellore school has reverted to the middle school list.

Pensioners' School, Tripasore.

This school was closed as it had long been in an unsatisfactory condition.

(b.)—*Local Fund and Municipal Schools.*

Local Fund schools.

The following statement shows that the number of schools, English and Vernacular, maintained and managed by Local Fund Boards increased by one and that of pupils by 2,027.

—	Primary Local Fund schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.
English schools	122	131	5,458	6,211
Vernacular schools ...	817	809	21,823	23,097
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	939	940	27,281	29,308

Only thirteen districts of the twenty-one in the Presidency have English elementary schools of their own, and only twelve districts Vernacular schools of their own. The number of girls attending these schools has increased from 1,172 to 1,624.

Municipal schools.

The following statement shows that the number of Municipal schools has fallen from 102 to 95 and the attendance from 5,210 to 4,887. The decrease is owing to the 8 schools in the Cuddapah Municipality having been closed in consequence of the wish of the Commissioners to concentrate their efforts on one or two schools and to the disappearance of the schools in the Gooty and Cochin Municipalities, the former Municipality having been abolished.

—	Primary Municipal schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.
English schools	43	39	2,993	2,714
Vernacular schools ...	59	56	2,217	2,173
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	102	95	5,210	4,887

The following statement shows that the number of schools aided by Local Fund Boards on the Combined system has fallen by 34, while the number of pupils, it is satisfactory to find, has increased by 2,199. Schools aided on the Combined system by Local Fund Boards.

—	Number of schools		Number of pupils	
	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1881.
English schools	69	63	2,267	2,410
Vernacular schools ...	650	622	17,415	19,471
Total English and Vernacular schools ...	719	685	19,682	21,881

(c.)—*Aided and Unaided Schools.*

The following statement shows the attendance in Results schools as compared with last year. The attendance in schools which received grants during the year, but which were closed before the 31st March, is not shown :— Aided and unaided elementary Results schools.

Years.	Aided during the year.		Unaided during the year.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1879-80	5,227	138,774	4,146	70,859	9,373	209,633
1880-81	6,376	174,782	5,331	95,037	11,707	269,819
Increase ...	1,140	36,008	1,185	24,178	2,334	60,186

The increase of last year is reported to have been "secured at a low charge to Local funds, whilst the increase in the charge on Provincial and Municipal funds was slight." This year the charge on Local funds was considerable, though the charge on the other funds was not in proportion.

The number of schools aided was 6,378 with an attendance of 174,782. The grants paid were Rupees 2,59,366. The average grant per school for the whole Presidency has risen from Rupees 33-13-1 to Rupees 40-10-10, and the average grant per head, taking the total attendance in aided schools, from Rupees 1·27 to Rupees 1·48, which is proportionately less, and shows that the changes have benefited the schools collectively rather than the individual scholar. This fact is more clearly shown if allowance is made for the increased number of passes in the higher standards. Summary of Results: grants.

In the following table the percentage of pupils passed is compared with the figures of last year :— Percentage of passes in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic

Standards.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
First Standard ...	76	73	77	77	69	71
Second do. ...	78	74	79	75	63	69
Third do. ...	75	71	79	73	59	60
Fourth do. ...	71	69	74	72	37	38

Grant-in-aid Code.

During the year the Grant-in-aid Code was in force, though some of the schools were examined for Results grants under the old rules to enable them to draw grants for the previous year. The wholesome effect produced by the more favorable rules introduced by the Code is borne out by the figures in the Results grant and the standard statements.

Girls' schools.

The Government maintained 12 Vernacular girls' schools, the same number as last year, with 564 against 541 scholars. The number of Local Fund girls' schools also remained the same, but the attendance increased from 372 to 446. The attendance in the 2 Municipal English schools fell from 31 to 21, but rose in the Vernacular schools from 361 to 475. The number of these latter schools for girls also increased from 8 to 11.

Aided and unaided Primary schools for girls.

The attendance in the English schools rose from 2,305 to 2,642 and in the Vernacular from 2,683 to 2,780. For the Special Upper Primary Examination, which has superseded the late Third-grade Examination for Schoolmistresses, 47 were examined and 21 passed, all in the second class, against 142 and 95 respectively last year. The great decrease in the number examined and passed is owing to the present examination being more difficult and to the exclusion from the list of all teachers who were included in last year's list.

Education of poor European and Eurasian children.

In the last Report it was stated that the late Director had drawn up an elaborate report on the subject of education of poor Europeans and Eurasians. It was submitted to Government in the beginning of the year under review, and is still under consideration. It may be however noted that the rule passed in 1878-79, giving aid to schools educating poor Europeans and East Indians by means of payment of the fees of 75 per cent. of the free scholars, was modified in the year under review by limiting the maximum income of a parent whose child could take advantage of the rule to Rupees 25; the ordinary income, however, was not to exceed Rupees 16.

Upper and Lower Primary School Examinations.

Changes were made in these examinations, which consisted chiefly in adapting them to the requirements of the Results rules and in empowering the Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors to examine for certificates candidates who were prevented by illness or other causes

from attending the regular annual examinations, and in accepting as equivalent such examinations as were equal in difficulty to the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations. The statement given below shows the number of institutions sending candidates, number of examinees, and the number passed. The information regarding the two former points was not given in the last Report as no complete return had then been received.

Nature of examinations.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.				
		Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Upper Primary School Examination.	Boys.	203	565	19	787	2,566	5,743	184	181	8,674	1,891	3,492	144	141	5,668
	Girls.	5	67	6	78	31	528	24	...	583	16	344	17	...	377
Lower Primary School Examination.	Boys.	739	1,897	150	2,786	5,912	11,754	868	285	18,819	4,194	7,992	610	224	13,020
	Girls.	10	122	10	142	64	1,007	37	...	1,108	39	719	28	...	786
Total ...		957	2,651	185	3,793	8,573	19,032	1,113	466	29,184	6,140	12,547	799	365	19,851

V.—Schools for Special or Technical Training.

(a.)—*Normal Schools for Masters.*

Number of Normal schools for masters and attendance.

From the following statement, showing the number, the strength and the working of Normal schools for masters, it will be observed that the number of Government Normal schools has increased from 16 to 23, and owing to the addition the attendance from 371 to 552. The number of aided institutions remains unaltered, but the attendance has slightly diminished. It will be observed that about one-fifth of the elementary teachers under training are in private institutions, and yet these institutions concern practically three districts only—Tinnevelly, Madura, and Kistna. Excepting the Madras Normal School, which is simply a training institution, all the Government and Local Fund Normal schools are preparing pupils for the Special Upper Primary Examination, and thus perform the two-fold duty of imparting knowledge of the subjects to be taught and of the method of teaching them.

Normal schools for masters.	Number on the rolls on 31st March		Certificate examinations for schoolmasters, 1879-80.										
			Examined.			Passed.							
						Method.			Fourth grade.		Fifth grade.	
	1880.	1881.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.
Government	371	552	36	1	245	6	24	6	...	...	73	97
Aided	162	142	...	14	40	...	...	...	5	5	8	20
Total Normal schools for masters ...	533	694	36	15	285	6	24	6	5	5	81	117

Normal schools for masters.	Number on the rolls on 31st March		Departmental examinations, 1880-81.							
			Examined.			Passed.				
						School management.		Fourth grade.		Fifth grade.
	1880.	1881.	School management.	Fourth-grade Middle School Examination.	Fifth-grade Special Upper Primary Examination.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.
Government	371	552	20	...	350	4	11	...	...	133	103
Aided	162	142	16	21	63	14	2	4	17	33	21
Total Normal schools for masters ...	533	694	36	21	413	18	13	4	17	166	124

Departmental examinations for schoolmasters.

The old Fourth-grade Examination for Schoolmasters was replaced by the Middle School Examination.

Examinations.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Method (School Management)	67	130	37	51
Fifth Grade (Special Upper Primary) ...	366	918	226	432

(b.)—*Normal Schools for Mistresses.*

Number and strength of Normal schools for mistresses.

The number and strength of the Normal schools for mistresses are shown in the following statement :—

Normal schools for mistresses.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Certificate examinations for schoolmistresses, 1879-80									
			Examined.			Passed.						
						First grade.		Second grade.		Third grade.		
	1880.	1881.	First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.
Government	22	20	5	3	5	...	...	1	...	...	3
Aided	107	99	5	22	32	...	3	6	8	15	10
Total ...	129	119	10	25	37	...	3	7	8	15	12

Normal schools for mistresses.	Departmental examinations, 1880-81.											
	Examined.				Passed.							
	School management.	Higher Examination for Women.	Middle School Examination.	Special Upper Primary Examination.	School management.		Higher Examination for Women.		Middle School Examination.		Special Upper Primary Examination.	
					First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.
Government	11	6	...	7	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	...
Aided	13	...	16	30	4	8	...	...	...	2	...	9
Total ...	24	6	16	37	5	10	3	2	...	2	...	9

A summary of the results of the Higher Examination for Women, Special Upper Primary Examination and Examination in School Management held for girls in December last is given below :— Departmental examinations for school-mistresses.

Examinations.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Higher Examination for Women (First Grade) ...	67	60	34	26
Special Upper Primary Examination (Third Grade)	349	154	249	62
School management ...	...	42	...	24

(c.)—*Industrial Schools.*

There were 62 students on the rolls of the school of Ordnance Artificers on the 31st March 1881. The numerical strength of the school is governed by the removal of the Ordnance Artificers from the Gun Carriage Factory to out-station arsenals and other departments, and their rejoining the factory, and by the entertainment of lads in the Pupil establishment of the factory as vacancies occur. School of Ordnance Artificers.

Remarks on the School of Agriculture will be found under "Government Agriculture" in Chapter IV. Medical education and the Madras School of Arts have separate sections in this chapter.

VI.—Scholarships.

No change was made in the rules governing scholarships awardable on the results of the University examinations. Full advantage has been taken of the special scholarships for Muhammadans and Uriyas. A scheme of Uriya scholarships for middle schools sanctioned last year was brought into force, and there are now four such scholarship-holders studying in the Berhampore College. The first free scholarship in the Madras Medical College has been conferred on a Brahman graduate who took up Physical Science as his optional subject in the General remarks on scholarships.

Degree Examination. Rupees 9,560 are expended upon scholarships in Arts and Secondary Schools, Rupees 4,402 in Special Colleges and Schools, and Rupees 25,650 in Normal Schools. The net charge to Provincial funds under the first item is Rupees 7,098. The direct outlay on scholarships from Provincial funds during 1880-81 was Rupees 27,672. Deducting from this sum Rupees 840, the scholarship money paid in the Medical College and the School of Agriculture from other than Educational funds, the entire direct outlay was Rupees 26,832. To this sum should be added Rupees 3,168, the approximate fee income which Government forego in free scholarships annually given on the results of the University and the departmental examinations.

BOOK REGISTRATION.

The number of publications catalogued during the calendar year amounted in all to 875, or 100 more than in the year previous. They may be first classified as follows:—

Books	452
Pamphlets	374
Periodicals	43
Miscellaneous	6
Total ...	875

Compared with the figures for 1879, a perceptible increase is observable in the more important items of books and pamphlets, and only a slight decrease under the other two heads. A further classification by subjects and languages is annexed:—

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Provinces.	Books published in the Indian Classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Biography	...	3	1	...
2	Drama	1	29	2	1
3	Fiction	...	38	1	...
4	History	5	7	...	...
5	Language	15	98	8	15
6	Law	12	9	2	3
7	Medicine	2	14	1	7
8	Miscellaneous	19	44	...	1
9	Poetry	5	76	1	3
10	Politics	2	...	...	...
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	1	1	2	...
12	Religion	16	336	44	18
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	9	10	...	1
14	Science (Natural and other)	3	5	1	1
15	Travels and Voyages	2	...	...	...
	Total ...	92	670	63	50

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) Languages.	Books published in the Vernacular Languages spoken in the Provinces.	Books published in the Indian Classical Languages.	Books published in more than one Language.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Original works	44	128	11	26
2	Translations	1	54	1	1
3	Republications ... (a) Original ...	46	419	50	23
	(b) Translation ...	1	69	1	...
	Total ...	92	670	63	50
1	Educational works	31	132	8	7
2	Non-educational works	61	538	55	43
	Total ...	92	670	63	50

Distributed by languages, a little over 10 per cent. of the registered works were in English, about 77 per cent. in the vernacular languages of the Presidency, 7 per cent. in the Oriental classical languages, and 6 per cent. in more than one language. If these percentages be compared with those for 1879, it will be seen that the Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, and Sanskrit works show a continuous advance, while there was a falling off in the number of works in English and Malayalam and in all the Mussulman languages.

Of the 875 publications registered, 178 are educational and 697 non-educational, the former figure being much the same as last year. Progress was made in non-optional copyright registration, 101 copyrights having been registered during the year against 83 entered last year.

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPÔT.

The aggregate value of stock dealt with in the Government Book Depôt in the year 1880-81 was Rupees 2,30,437 against Rupees 2,23,384 in 1879-80. The increase is ascribed to greater activity in the printing operations of the year. There was a substantial increase in the number and value of copies printed, the figures being 307,800 copies worth Rupees 35,422 against 117,200 worth Rupees 14,725 in the year previous. 31 books were printed against 18 in 1879-80. Of these 13 were new books, while 4 were reprints of the new Readers, the demand for which is rapidly increasing. A falling off in the value of books and maps purchased is attributed to the displacement of some of the old text-books published in England and purchased locally in favor of those printed by Government, and it is thought that this decrease will continue and will necessitate greater attention being paid

to printing work. The profit on the amount sold was 39 per cent. The contract with Messrs. Baker and Co. for the supply of books and maps from England appears to have worked well. The profit fell owing to smaller importations from 48 to 41 per cent. on net invoice prices, but the gain from the discount allowed rose from 19 to 20 per cent. The issues to the District Depôts (232,279) increased slightly, and they would have been much larger had it not been for the preference shown for the old Readers by the aided schools in the Tamil country. Sales also advanced from 274,277 copies to 295,384 copies, and there is a further tendency towards improvement, which, however, is more marked in the Tamil than in the Telugu districts. The question of reducing the number of District Depôts is under consideration.

The financial results were as follow :—

			Rs.
Receipts including value of stock			2,41,382
Charges	Rs.	71,752	
Value of stock on 1st April 1880 ...	,,	1,61,396	
			2,33,148
Balance in favor of the department			8,234

It will have been observed that the general depression noted in the last Report proved, as was anticipated, to be exceptional and temporary, and that the department is recovering the greater part of the patronage it had lost.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The aggregate number of students in the College was 234 against 228 in 1878-79. In the Senior Department there were 16 students in the Senior Section and 46 in the Junior. Of the former 2 in the fifth year of study were to present themselves for the Degree Examination of July last, 5 passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination, and 9 were to appear for it in July. 2 others were to appear for the First M.B. and C.M. Examination. Of the Junior Section 1 died, 1 resigned, and 5 left for Europe to complete their studies; 2 were to appear for the Second Examination for License in Medicine and Surgery, and 6 for the First; 6 presented themselves for the License last year and passed, and 2 out of 3 who appeared passed for the First Examination. In the Second Department 36 students appeared for the Final Examination and 26 passed, besides a private student permitted by Government to appear. The opening of this department to private students is reported to have proved a failure. 4 female students entered the department. 3 continue to study and are expected to join the College in October. In the Junior Department there were

15 students in their first and 31 in their second year of study. None of these appeared for the Final Examination owing to a three years' course having lately been prescribed. Out of 6 students who entered the class, only 2 appeared and passed as Chemists and Druggists. Speaking generally, the students made creditable progress.

Four medals and a prize of Rupees 100 were awarded. 57 books were added to the Library and 64 pathological specimens to the Museum. The receipts from fees, &c., amounted to Rupees 8,745 and the charges to Rupees 69,596.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

The official year 1880-81 opened with 324 boys on the rolls. 51 admissions and 62 departures left 313 as the strength of the school on the 31st March 1881. 14 entered the Government Telegraph Department, 10 were apprenticed to the Lawrence Asylum Press, 11 returned to their friends, and 13 were removed. The rest left for various reasons. Of the 313 boys on the rolls 69 were of pure European and 244 of mixed parentage. 40 had lost both parents, 142 were fatherless, 40 motherless, and 91 had both parents living. 17 were Roman Catholics. The Telegraph class showed very satisfactory results. 35 out of those over 14 years of age were employed in the afternoons in industrial work; 16 of them being in the Band. 60 were detailed to help in various domestic duties. The balance of this branch at the beginning of the year was Rupees 9,395, the receipts were Rupees 99,008, and the expenditure Rupees 99,147, the balance left being Rupees 9,256. The average cost of each boy was Rupees 268 against Rupees 258 in the year previous. Male branch.

Out of 59 girls remaining at the beginning of the year, 5 were removed by their parents leaving India and 13 left for various other causes. There were 13 admissions, so that the number at the end of the year was 54, exclusive of 11 day scholars. 38 were of European parentage and 16 were East Indians. 17 had lost both parents, 20 were fatherless, and 17 motherless. The receipts in this branch were Rupees 22,312, the expenditure Rupees 14,521, and the balance, including the opening balance, Rupees 14,085. Each girl cost Rupees 275 against Rupees 251 in 1879-80. 3 girls out of 4 who went up passed the Middle School Examination, and 5 out of 6 passed in the Special Upper Primary Examination. Several valuable prizes were given to both branches. Female branch.

The opening balance of the farm was Rupees 3,049, the receipts were Rupees 15,606, and the expenditure Rupees 17,009, leaving a The farm.

balance of Rupees 1,646. The assets in land, stock, implements, &c., were Rupees 20,861 at the end of the year against Rupees 21,971 at the beginning. The usual gardening operations were continued, on the whole successfully, but potatoes were again a failure. The live stock is favorably spoken of, with the exception of goats, rabbits and poultry, which were found to be unprofitable.

Health. There were no deaths, and the ailments treated were of a trifling nature. The death-rate during the last four years has been only 3·75 per mille, which compares favorably with English rates.

UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Five examinations were held in the official year 1880-81, viz., (1) for the Special Test, (2) for the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice, (3) for the grade of Civil Medical Pupil, (4) the Middle School Examination, which has superseded the late General Test Examination and included the modified General Test, and (5) an examination of matriculated candidates in handwriting.

The total number of candidates registered for the several Special Tests was 5,163, or 651 more than in 1879-80 and a much larger number than in any previous year. The following statement shows the numbers registered and examined in each Special Test, and the results as compared with those of the three preceding years:—

Test.	Number registered in 1880.	Number examined in 1880.	Number passed in 1880.	Number passed in 1879.	Number passed in 1878.	Number passed in 1877.
I-A.—Judicial Test, Civil, Higher Grade	273	244	41	38	46	45
II-A.— Do. Criminal, Higher Grade	632	574	160	48	74	139
I-B.— Do. Civil, Lower Grade.	47	45	1	6	8	10
II-B.— Do. Criminal, Lower Grade	384	331	62	51	83	45
III-A.—Revenue Test, General, Higher Grade.	173	148	76	36	46	39
III-B.— Do. do. Lower Grade	292	252	75	25	93	45
IV.— Do. Salt Department.	34	33	22	7	2	13
V.— Do. Sea Customs Department	51	46	20	5	5	9
VI.—Account Test	19	15	8	37	21	19
VII-A.—Translation Test, Higher Grade.	96	89	35	35	19	20
VII-B.— Do. Lower Grade.	1,363	1,318	391	487	343	260
VIII-A.—Precis Writing, Higher Grade ...	1,305	1,253	514	467	284	223
VIII-B.— Do. Lower Grade ...	8	6	4	4	3	5
IX.—Pleaders in District Munsifs' Courts	486	446	114	95	105	89
Total ...	5,163	4,800	1,523	1,341	1,131	961

Deducting the translation candidates only 44 passed solely in a Vernacular, and these were almost entirely pleaders in District

Munsifs' Courts. For the other tests all candidates (except those who were in the service of Government on 1st January 1859) are restricted to passing in English.

The results of the Police Test were very unsatisfactory, only 4 having passed out of 68 examined, against 34 out of 55 in 1879-80.

44 candidates presented themselves for admission to the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice, and all passed, and 145 candidates were examined for the grade of Civil Medical Pupil, of whom 93 passed.

6,263 candidates appeared for the Middle School Examination; 325 passed in the first class and 2,869 in the second. The former have under the new rules qualified themselves for entrance into the Government service, against 1,056 and 568 who passed the General Test Examinations in 1879 and 1878 respectively. Among the number examined were 174 female candidates, of whom 68 passed—16 in the first class and 52 in the second, a result creditable to the teachers of middle schools for girls. Of the number passed the Government schools receive credit for 371, other Government schools for 17, private tuition and aided schools for 670.

Except in Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Nellore, the results in the several districts were satisfactory.

13 candidates registered their names for the modified General Test; 11 were examined, and 5 passed. 632 matriculates were examined in handwriting, but only 263 passed.

The receipts from fees amounted to Rupees 59,691, and the charges to Rupees 58,771, against Rupees 65,333 and Rupees 49,521 in 1879-80, leaving a balance to credit of Rupees 1,189.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Madras School of Arts.

The average attendance in the Artistic Branch of the School of Arts was 76 against 82 in 1879-80. Thirty students obtained first-grade certificates and 5 obtained second-grade certificates. In the Industrial Branch there were 13 students, the same number as in the year previous. The Girls' Branch continues to show good progress, but the want of a pupil teacher is at present a great drawback. The disbursements amounted to Rupees 50,494 and the receipts to Rupees 60,059, including Rupees 17,123 from Government and Rupees 29,410 as receipts on sales.

Government Central Museum.

The total number of visitors in the official year 1880-81 was 173,898, or 24,525 less than in 1879-80, and 20,845 below the average attendance of the previous five years. 60·63 per cent. were men and boys and 39·36 per cent. women and girls. 27·77 per cent. signed their names in the door-keeper's book, and 72·22 did not, or could not, write. Of those who visit the Museum the majority, as is the case in European institutions of a similar character, come from motives of curiosity, but there can be no doubt that many of the more intelligent visitors pick up scraps of useful knowledge, and all seem greatly pleased.

As in the preceding year the Museum was closed to males and strictly reserved for Mahomedan and Hindu ladies on the afternoon of the first Saturday of each month. The average attendance on each occasion was 114, and therefore very nearly the same as last year.

The usual attention was given to the Museum grounds and numerous temporary wire-fences were run up to protect young trees from cattle. Various petty repairs were executed to the buildings, but it is proposed thoroughly to overhaul them in the present year. A good deal of work was done in preparing the catalogues. After completing the Catalogue of Arms, Antiquities, &c., some European works bearing on these subjects came to hand, which rendered it necessary to recast the whole. The revised copy will be ready in a short time; the others are approaching completion. The lithographing of the figures of the Nílgiri Cinchonas was finished and further extensive additions were made to the drawings of and notes on the pottery and other contents of *tumuli* and *cromlechs*. Both these works were much retarded by the preparation of articles for the Melbourne Exhibition and constant correspondence. A descriptive catalogue of the contributions sent to the Melbourne Exhibition was compiled and printed.

Six lectures were delivered, viz.:—"Fish, their habits and uses," by H. S. Thomas, Esq., F.L.S., &c.; "Sub-marine Telegraphy," by C. Michie Smith, Esq., B.SC.; "The Physical Basis of Music," by J. Cook, Esq., M.A.; "The Madras Harbour," by W. Parkes, Esq., C.E.; "Recent progress in Electric Lighting," by C. Michie Smith, Esq., B.SC.; "The Ancient Arms of Southern India," by Surgeon-Major G. Bidie, M.B.

5,739 new specimens were acquired, showing an increase of 853 and testifying to the increasing interest manifested in the Museum by the public. Among the coins acquired was a mohur of Ghias-ud-din Tughlak, struck in Telingana A.D. 1321. Only two copies of this form are known to exist.

The visitors who came to read numbered 2,699, giving a monthly average of 224 against 204 in the previous year. Every effort was made to secure a variety of instructive and useful books. The books acquired numbered 723 against 458 in 1879-80, and were obtained as follows :—

Works presented by Government	91
Do. by others	258
Works purchased	360
Record publications presented by the Master of the Rolls ...	14
Total ...	723

Valuable contributions were also received for the Scientific Library.

Madras Observatory.

The year 1880 was one of steady progress at the Observatory, unusually free from interruptions by casual phenomena, and the natural result was a corresponding advance towards completion of the standard works which have been in hand throughout the past twenty years.

The meridian circle.

The star catalogue, commenced in June 1862 with this instrument, being so nearly finished as to leave the assistants without sufficient employment on fine nights, it was decided to extend the number of objects it contained from 4,400 to 5,000, taking in useful southern stars of a smaller class, not previously observed elsewhere, with a view to having all completed before June 1882, when the instrument will have been in use exactly twenty years. The number of meridian circle observations recorded in 1880 was 2,325, the annual average being 2,168, and the total number awaiting publication 41,483. The reduction of the observations is now rarely three months in arrears, and the instrument shows but slight signs of wear or deterioration.

Extra meridional pursuits.

The micrometrical observations of minor planets taken with the large equatoreal were—of Sappho, 4 in January; of Hestia, 5 in March and April; of Ariadne, 6 in May; of Nausicaa, 3 in June; of Sylvia, 7 in August and September; of Camilla, 4 in October; and of Isis, 8 in December. A partial eclipse of the moon was observed on December 16th; the double star Alpha Centauri was measured on July 23rd and August 25th; and 47 light comparisons of variable stars were also recorded on fifteen nights during the year.

Approximate positions of 1,738 stars were zoned with the large equatoreal for various purposes, 1,321 of which were for the Variable Star Catalogue and Atlas commenced by the Astronomer at Oxford in 1852, and since carried on successively at the Observatories of Oxford, Hartwell, and Madras whenever more pressing duties permitted. The

epoch first selected for the positions of the stars in this undertaking before its extensive nature was realized being 1860, it has now been deemed advisable to render it more serviceable for future years by reducing all the catalogues and maps to the epoch 1900—no trifling additional labor for over fifty thousand objects; but the change is fairly in hand and is well worthy of the additional two or three years' delay of publication occasioned thereby. The maps for this work are now 176 in number, each about four inches square, and of course containing very different numbers of stars according to the stellar density of the region under record. Thus, while some show the configurations of upwards of one thousand stars each, others will be found containing only about one hundred. An average map will show about 300 stars, and there will probably be about 200 maps in all before the complete work is ready for publication.

The eight-inch equatoreal by Messrs. Troughton and Simms, the six-inch equatoreal by Messrs. Lerebours and Secretans, and seven smaller telescopes, four equatoreally mounted, are in good order and available whenever required. The Observatory is also equipped with two spectroscopes, one electrical motor clock, a sextant, a chronograph, four astronomical clocks, one watchman's clock, four marine chronometers, and one pocket chronometer, all in good order, besides several minor instruments more or less in need of cleaning and repairs.

Telegraph time signals.

The adoption of Madras mean time throughout India has rendered time signals a leading feature in the daily routine of the Observatory. Madras mean time has been transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to every Government Telegraph Office in India since February 1873. More accurate local time signals are afforded to the shipping community in three ways; viz., by gunfire, by semaphore, and by means of a sympathetical electrical clock at the Marine Office. The fort time signal gun has been fired by means of electrical currents from the Observatory twice daily, at noon and 8 P.M., since October 1870, and is usually correct within a small fraction of a second. Occasional failures, due to faulty friction tubes and other causes, are unavoidable, but only twenty occurred during 1880, leaving 712 successful signals, or about 97¼ per cent. for the whole year. A semaphore attached to the Marine Office Flagstaff was dropped at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily throughout the year, and a sympathetical electrical clock controlled by the normal mean time clock at the Observatory was always available to furnish true time to any one requiring it intermediate between the semaphore or gunfire hours. The two other public electrical clocks in store, mentioned in last year's Report, have not yet been utilized.

Meteorological Department.

The Madras Meteorological Department comprises twelve stations, viz., Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Coimbatore, Madras, Madura, Masulipatam, Negapatam, Salem, Secunderabad, Trichinopoly, and Wellington. A code weather report was telegraphed daily from Madras and some other stations to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India at Simla during the summer season, and to Calcutta throughout the year. Similar daily messages were also sent to Bombay since 1st September. It is to be regretted that, owing to the want of a reserve supply of instruments, several of the registers for 1880 are incomplete, especially in regard to sun thermometers and anemometers. A few of these wants have since been supplied direct from Calcutta. All the barometers, thermometers, and anemometers furnished to the various stations since 1867 have been carefully compared with the Madras Observatory standards before being issued for use.

The rainfall figures given in the last columns of the subjoined two statements will be found to vary slightly from the returns given in Chapter IV and in the Special Appendix, the reason being that the former are supplied by only such stations as have been furnished with correct rain-gauges tested at the Madras Observatory :—

Mean annual meteorological results for 1880.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall.	
	INCHES.	DEGREES.	DEGREES.	DEGREES.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCHES.	DAYS.
Bangalore ...	26·025	146·9	72·4	18·3	68	81	51·88	130
Bellary	28·389	...	80·0	22·5	56	...	22·04	71
Cochin	29·888	142·8	79·5	13·1	79	...	104·93	179
Coimbatore ...	28·517	...	77·6	21·0	69	112	28·95	100
Madras	29·839	142·7	81·1	16·0	60	157	61·80	115
Madura ...	29·402	138·0	82·3	22·8	62	114	34·62	87
Masulipatam ...	29·830	146·5	82·6	...	70	...	35·84	90
Negapatam ...	29·843	147·9	81·5	15·1	75	151	55·90	72
Salem	28·947	...	80·0	21·6	68	119	51·16	100
Secunderabad ...	28·065	149·7	77·6	23·9	59	...	26·74	82
Trichinopoly ...	29·614	151·0	82·0	21·3	66	63	32·26	59
Wellington ...	No returns furnished until August, when a new Assistant took charge of the station.							

Extreme meteorological records in 1880.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	MLS.	On	INS.	On
Bangalore ...	161·2	May 3	98·1	May 3	53·5	Dec. 14	304	July 13	5·40	Aug. 15
Bellary ...	...	...	107·4	May 10	53·0	Jan. 1	...	...	4·67	Aug. 14
Cochin ...	158·1	Jan. 21	94·1	Feb. 2	65·7	Dec. 15	...	May 19	3·62	July 4
Coimbatore ...	...	...	101·3	April 26	85·2	Dec. 31	298	July 14	1·92	Oct. 26
Madras ...	159·5	June 22	108·1	May 19	59·0	Jan. 3	352	May 7	5·66	Nov. 28
Madura ...	151·7	April 5	106·7	June 9	61·3	Jan. 16	254	July 1	3·00	Oct. 25
Masulipatam ...	169·5	June 6	...	...	...	...	...	Nov. 5	3·46	Nov. 5
Negapatam ...	163·6	Nov. 5	103·7	June 7	62·2	Jan. 11	403	July 15	3·10	Nov. 21
Salem ...	...	...	105·2	May 4	55·7	Jan. 3	262	Jan. 25	2·64	Nov. 21
Secunderabad ...	171·7	April 30	108·0	April 30	46·6	Jan. 27	...	...	1·75	June 24
Trichinopoly ...	165·3	Feb. 18	105·8	May 5	58·8	Jan. 3	238	Nov. 21	3·76	Nov. 10
Wellington ...	...	...	...	...	34·9	Dec. 14	..	...	1·98	Nov. 21

Government Architecture.

The small expenditure annually incurred on architectural works both public and private throughout the south of India necessarily retards the progress of the Art; still what has been accomplished has advanced in the right direction. The Consulting Architect bestowed great attention on the preparation of more durable materials and on the consideration of sounder principles of construction with the view of obtaining an equal distribution of strength and permanency. In this matter valuable assistance was received from the School of Arts, where experimental combinations could be tested and improved before being adopted.

The chief addition to the architectural works during 1880-81 was the new Lying-in Hospital in Madras, mention of which has already been made in the section on Public Works. This building is constructed on the pavilion system. The central block contains the labor wards, which are united by covered passages with the pavilions. The floors of each pavilion are complete in themselves and no communication is supposed to exist between them, the spiral staircase connecting them being merely for the accommodation of servants. On the top of each staircase there is a wrought iron tank for the supply of water. Bed carriages convey the patients to and fro between the pavilions and the labor wards, which are provided with a bed lift. At the back of the building and constructed apart are cottages for contagious diseases. A large drawing of this hospital, with plans and photographs, was exhibited at the recent Medical and Sanitary Exhibition held at South Kensington. The building intended for the Post and Telegraph Offices is progressing satisfactorily. It will be of a more permanent character than any hitherto constructed in Madras or probably in the south of India. A large drawing of the principal façade was exhibited at the Royal Academy of London and favorably commented on by the professional press. Nearly all the details are careful adaptations of Eastern forms and principles, and, with the exception of the pot metal glass from England and teakwood from Burmah, the whole building will be evolved from local materials and labor.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

As the circumstances leading to the appointment of a Special Archæologist in this Presidency extended over a series of years, it may be desirable here to recapitulate them.

In 1874 Mr. James Fergusson submitted to the Secretary of State a memorial signed by a numerous body of gentlemen in England, urging the necessity for the adoption of systematic measures for the preservation of historical monuments in India. This was transmitted to the Government of India, who requested General Cunningham, already appointed Director-General of the Archæological Survey of India, to undertake the classification of the Northern and North-Eastern Provinces including Rajputana and the Central Provinces, appointed Mr. Burgess to similar duties in Bombay, and requested the Madras Government to nominate an officer for this Presidency. On inquiry by this Government what salary the Government of India were prepared to give to the officer in question, they were informed that only the actual expenses incurred could be defrayed, no salary being allowed. The Government were unable to procure the services of an officer for this Presidency on these terms, and in 1875 suggested to the Government of India the employment, on Sub-Collector's pay and allowances, of an officer of the grade of Head Assistant Collector.

Meanwhile further correspondence on the subject had taken place between the Secretary of State and the Government of India. The earlier proposals had contemplated a classification of ancient buildings only, but it was now suggested that the classification of inscriptionary records also should be undertaken, and Dr. Burnell's name was mentioned as an officer specially qualified for the duties. This Government were however unable to make arrangements for securing his services, and they nominated in 1876 Captain Cole, R.E., an officer employed under the Government of India, whose published works on Remains in Northern India testified to his interest in the subject and who had expressed his willingness to accept the appointment; they

made however the proviso that they considered it would be better to postpone the work until the financial pressure consequent on the famine had ceased. The Government of India partly approved of the nomination, but suggested the desirability of appointing an officer acquainted with the languages of Southern India; and they concurred in the view that the scheme should be postponed, and the correspondence in consequence came to an end.

In 1879 the subject was reopened, and this Government (cf. last year's Report, page 324,) proposed to the Government of India that an officer, whom they had already selected, belonging to the staff of this Presidency, should be appointed to superintend the archæological survey in Madras on Rupees 1,200 a-month with Sub-Collector's tentage. The Government of India in reply sanctioned an assignment of Rupees 15,000 a-year for archæological purposes for two years, equivalent to Rupees 1,200 a-month, and tentage under the following three conditions—(1) that the work be carried out under General Cunningham's advice and, in the event of his being able to visit the locality, be subject to his personal control; (2) that a brief quarterly report of the work actually done and in progress be submitted to the Government of India; (3) that the results of each working season be published at regular intervals. This Government in 1880 accepted the arrangement on the terms proposed, adding that it had been thought undesirable to make an earlier reply on account of the continuance of the financial pressure; and in January 1881 Mr. R. Sewell, the officer above mentioned, was appointed to serve on special duty in connection with the archæological survey of the Presidency. The duties assigned to him were to draw up sketch lists, with translations if possible, of the known inscriptions and monumental antiquities of the Presidency, showing generally for the whole area what existed and where it was to be found, and thus to prepare the way for a more detailed survey. Mr. Sewell began his work on the 20th January, and his lists and other data are making good progress.

On the 15th February he and the Consulting Architect to Government accompanied His Excellency the late Mr. Adam to the Seven Pagodas (Mahavellipuram) and inspected the ancient remains at this place. It has already been mentioned in last year's report that plans and sections of the monolithic raths were being executed in the lithographic branch of the Chief Engineer's office. These with the photographs which have already been prepared will furnish a substratum on which to graft details which may be valuable for further architectural or archæological researches. As it was thought essential at present to leave these important monuments in the exact condition in which they had been known for the past century, so that they might be subject to competent archæological investigation, no great amount of work was

considered to be necessary. An estimate was, however, sanctioned for replacing the fallen Naga Rajah's head, which originally occupied a central position in the great rock tableau known as Arjuna's penance; for preventing the rain water from flowing over and disfiguring certain of the carvings, and for clearing away the drift sand which had accumulated around the southern group of raths; and a sum of Rupees 1,190 was appropriated for these purposes. It is hoped that in future conservation alone will be either necessary or desirable.

It has been mentioned in Part I of this Report that His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and the Honorable D. F. Carmichael during a tour in the Bellary District in July 1880 visited the ruins at Vijayanagar or Hampi. The Collector of Bellary was in consequence directed to submit estimates for giving effect to His Grace's suggestions. He and Messrs. Chisholm and Sewell submitted their recommendations after a joint inspection in March 1881, but it was found impossible to spare a sufficiently qualified officer or subordinate of the Public Works Department for the execution of the needful work. Operations have therefore been confined to the extraction of injurious vegetation and general conservancy.

Mr. Sewell has issued his report on the discoveries made by him at Amaravati in the Kistna District in 1877 in a work published in England in 1880. He hopes that Mr. Burgess, with whom he is in constant correspondence, will be appointed to the archæological survey of this Presidency in addition to his work in Bombay. The Madras Government in March last expressed to the Government of India and communicated to the Secretary of State their concurrence in such an arrangement.

The progress made in restoring Tirumâl Naik's palace in Madura and the old temple in the Vellore fort has been noted in the Public Works Section, Chapter IV.

Not much was done towards conserving the old fort and temples at Gingee, on which some small outlay had previously been incurred in clearing vegetation and rendering them accessible. It is unlikely that their restoration will need much expenditure. Drawings and plans of the ancient palace of Chendragiri have been prepared in Mr. Chisholm's office, and estimates are awaited for adapting this fine building for the use of public offices.

Saving in the case of the Seven Pagodas, before adverted to, little has as yet been attempted towards securing plans, sections and elevations of many of the noble Dravidian structures in Southern India, though valuable photographs are in the hands of Government. It is hoped that ere long this want will be provided for.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT IV OF 1871.

THIS notice is for the official year 1880-81.

An amalgamation of Local Fund Circles was effected in two districts, the Chingleput and Saidapet and the Cuddalore and Vriddhachalam circles being united. The receipts being found inadequate to meet the expenditure in the Chingleput district, the rate of land cess was raised in that district from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee.

Except to the Nílgiri circle no contribution from Provincial Funds was made on account of roads. For the Nílgiri circle a special grant of Rupees 10,000 was made for constructing a road from Ootacamund to Nadiwatam and a lump contribution of 21,500 rupees for the up-keep of roads in general within the circle. The circle further received a grant-in-aid of Rupees 7,850 for repairing and improving the Gúdalúr hospital buildings and Rupees 3,500 for other general purposes. The two circles of South Canara and Tellicherry received Rupees 3,390 on account of the old Rate schools, making the total contribution from Provincial Funds Rupees 48,020, as detailed below:—

	RS.
For roads	33,280
„ old Rate schools	3,390
„ general purposes	11,350
Total ...	48,020

The receipts and expenditure of the year have already been discussed in Chapter V, and the outlay on sanitation and vaccination and the administration of the Local Funds grants for education in Chapters VI and VII respectively; but it may be shortly stated here that of a total outlay of Rupees 47,54,089, Rupees 32,05,878 were spent on public works, including cost of the

establishment maintained for their supervision and tools and plant, Rupees 4,72,284 on education, Rupees 9,38,906 on sanitary and medical purposes, and the remainder on other miscellaneous objects. Of the sum of Rupees 32,05,878 the actual amount spent on public works was Rupees 26,81,366, made up of Rupees 7,12,722 expended on the construction of new roads, school houses, and dispensaries, and Rupees 19,68,644 on the maintenance of existing roads and up-keep of the educational and other miscellaneous buildings. The number of miles of Local Fund roads constructed and maintained in the several districts and the expenditure incurred thereon are shown in the following statement:—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Amount spent.	Number of miles of road kept in repair.	Amount spent.
		Rs.		Rs.
1. Ganjam	18	24,679	651	83,763
2. Vizagapatam	10	99,071	523	87,146
3. Godavari	21	1,07,221	442	46,751
4. Kistna	14	75,434	687	89,261
5. Nellore	17	21,199	597	83,205
6. Cuddapah	7	8,952	1,247	80,924
7. Bellary	6	2,550	1,123	85,696
8. Kurnool	...	...	453	48,197
9. Chingleput	...	5,611	661	69,579
10. North Arcot	19	13,163	1,285	97,647
11. South Arcot	...	18,870	871	1,45,625
12. Tanjore	8	40,746	1,189	1,20,492
13. Trichinopoly	21	41,554	478	75,252
14. Madura	8	26,689	1,007	89,965
15. Tinnevelly	40	28,318	1,022	1,00,519
16. Coimbatore	1	1,840	1,505	1,22,202
17. Nilgiris	...	1,361	281	50,953
18. Salem	3	2,204	1,590	1,23,252
19. South Canara	1	9,900	825	55,954
20. Malabar	...	22,926	1,520	1,72,074
Total ...	194	5,52,288	17,057	18,28,462

The expenditure on new roads and the maintenance of those already in existence compares favorably with the previous year, being Rupees 5,52,288 and Rupees 18,28,462 against Rupees 2,16,883 and Rupees 15,22,535 respectively.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MOFUSSIL.

The number of Municipalities administered under the Towns Improvement Act III of 1871 was 47 against 48 in 1879-80. The Gooty Municipality was abolished as the town proved to be unsuited for municipal institutions.

The elective system was in force in four Municipalities, but it does not appear on the whole to have been a success.

Receipts.

The receipts for 1880-81 in the several Municipalities are contrasted below with the actuals for 1879-80 :—

Receipts.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tax on houses and lands	4,01,109	4,07,389
Do. arts, trades, &c.	1,08,409	1,33,613
Do. vehicles and animals ...	1,01,150	98,693
Tolls and ferries	2,52,148	2,59,910
License fees	15,933	17,438
Total income from taxation ...	8,78,749	9,17,043
Rent of markets, &c.	75,179	80,208
Fines	28,753	24,938
Sundries	1,30,333	1,27,262
Fees for private scavengering, &c. ...	14,444	14,828
Contribution from general revenues and Local funds	1,01,347	93,392
Total income ...	12,28,805	12,57,671
Opening balance ...	98,759	1,42,968
Grand total ...	13,27,564	14,00,639
Add collections from license tax ...	1,72,782	97,879
Gross receipts ...	15,00,346	14,98,518

The reports from Ongole, Nellore, Vellore, Wálajápet, Kumbakónam, and Vizianagrum not having yet been received, the figures of the regular estimates have been adopted in regard to them. The total receipts from taxation, excluding Imperial license tax, show an increase of Rupees 38,294 over those of 1879-80. The increase is chiefly under tax on arts, &c., which was extended to the last three classes in several Municipalities. The revenue from house tax, tolls, and licenses shows a slight increase, and the income from miscellaneous sources continues gradually to improve. The markets and slaughter-houses newly constructed are yielding increased rents, and the system of private scavengering service works well, especially in the four Municipalities of Bellary, Rajahmundry, Ootacamund, and Tanjore. The total collections on account of license tax amounted to Rupees 97,879, showing a decrease of Rupees 74,903 as compared with the receipts of 1879-80. This is due to the change in legislation in regard to the classes to be taxed, which has already been adverted to in Chapter V and elsewhere.

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the incidence of taxation in each Municipality :—

Municipalities.	1871 census population.	Incidence of taxation including tolls.	Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.
1	2	3	4
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Adoni	22,723	0 10 2	0 8 6
2. Anantapur	4,318	0 13 4	0 7 4
3. Bellary	51,706	0 12 4	0 9 3
4. Conjeeveram	37,327	0 7 9	0 6 10
5. Coimbatore	35,310	0 10 10	0 6 0
6. Erode	7,817	0 11 1	0 9 5
7. Karur	7,945	0 11 7	0 7 1
8. Cuddapah	16,275	1 10 10	1 3 0
9. Berhampore	21,670	0 10 10	0 5 9
10. Chicacole	15,587	0 6 8	0 4 1
11. Cocanada	17,839	1 5 9	0 14 7
12. Ellore	25,487	0 7 9	0 4 0
13. Rajahmundry	19,738	0 10 9	0 8 3
14. Guntur	18,033	1 3 9	0 11 0
15. Masulipatam	36,188	0 11 9	0 7 5
16. Kurnool	25,579	0 9 9	0 6 4
17. Dindigul	12,865	0 8 5	0 4 5
18. Madura	51,987	0 15 9	0 10 9
19. Calicut	47,962	0 10 7	0 9 2
20. Cannanore	31,358	0 7 2	0 6 2
21. Cochin	13,840	0 15 1	0 15 1
22. Palghat	30,752	0 8 2	0 4 11
23. Tellicherry	20,504	0 13 8	0 11 9
24. Coonoor	3,058	1 14 3	1 14 3
25. Ootacamund	9,982	2 13 10	2 13 10
26. Nellore	29,922	0 9 8	0 7 11
27. Ongole	7,392	0 11 6	0 7 5
28. Vellore	38,022	0 10 3	0 6 11
29. Walajapet	12,103	0 9 10	0 6 8
30. Salem	50,012	0 11 4	0 9 3
31. Chidambaram	15,519	0 13 3	0 10 10
32. Cuddalore	40,290	0 10 6	0 7 7
33. Mangalore	20,712	0 11 3	0 10 6
34. Kumbakonam	44,444	0 14 11	0 9 1
35. Mannargudi	17,703	0 13 10	0 6 0
36. Mayavaram	21,165	0 12 10	0 9 11
37. Negapatam	48,525	0 11 3	0 8 2
38. Tanjore	52,175	0 11 10	0 7 6
39. Palamcottah	17,945	0 10 6	0 7 3
40. Tinnevelly	21,044	0 13 11	0 9 6
41. Tuticorin	10,565	1 4 0	0 13 11
42. Srirangam	11,271	1 4 1	1 2 8
43. Trichinopoly	76,530	0 11 6	0 8 5
44. Anakapalle	13,044	0 6 4	0 6 4
45. Bimlipatam	8,744	0 13 6	0 5 10
46. Vizagapatam	32,191	0 10 5	0 6 0
47. Vizianagrum	20,169	0 8 11	0 4 4
Total ...	1,204,997	0 12 1	0 8 8

NOTE.—Incidences in columns 3 and 4 are calculated upon incomes, excluding license tax.

The incidence of direct taxation in Ootacamund and Coonoor fell slightly, but it rose in Cuddapah and Srírangam by nearly 4 annas.

Charges.

The charges incurred in the Municipalities during 1880-81 are compared below with the figures for 1879-80 :—

Expenditure.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	RS.	RS.
Public works—		
Roads	1,34,625	1,52,782
Drainage	9,739	8,860
Water-supply	13,094	20,336
Buildings	56,585	57,713
Miscellaneous	14,443	10,349
Total public works .	2,28,486	2,60,040

Expenditure.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.
Education	64,585	75,921
Hospitals, vaccination	2,24,891	2,12,710
Registration of births and deaths	9,387	8,015
Conservancy	2,93,414	2,91,639
Police	84,115	1,37,279
Lighting	52,372	49,117
Watering roads	862	510
Miscellaneous	1,19,345	1,01,079
Interest and payment of debt	8,875	12,619
Contribution to Local or Provincial funds ...	16,168	16,912
Supervision, management, &c.	1,00,276	93,100
Total ...	9,74,288	9,08,901
Balance ...	1,46,046	1,54,071
Grand total ...	13,48,820	14,13,012
Add amount paid to Government on account of license tax	1,51,526	85,506
Total ...	15,00,346	14,98,518

The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rupees 2,60,040 against Rupees 2,28,486 in 1879-80. No new works of any importance were undertaken.

Dispensaries. The hospitals and dispensaries with which every Municipality is provided worked as usual satisfactorily, and the system of providing lying-in wards in connection with them is being gradually extended with very beneficial results. The attendance at some of the more important institutions is given below :—

Municipality in which dispensary is situated.	Population.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
		In-patients.	Out-patients.	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Bellary	51,766	1,568	8,339	486	8,450
Madura	51,987	712	36,462	44,309	
Trichinopoly	76,530	1,672	38,366	1,229	38,860
Calicut	47,962	435	14,295	546	17,262
Cuddalore	40,290	310	17,005	15,057	
Coimbatore	35,310	570	12,539	655	14,502
Conjeeveram	37,327	224	18,014	237	17,374
Masulipatam	36,188	177	9,105	138	7,252
Salem	50,012	231	14,175	229	14,144
Tanjore	52,175	12,723		13,423	

The subjects of sanitation, vital statistics, vaccination and conservancy in Municipalities have been already noticed in Chapter VI, and Education in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN.

Imperial License Tax. The Municipality was relieved during the year 1880 from the duty of assessing and collecting the Imperial License Tax. The management had rested with the Municipality for three years, from 1878

to 1880, during which time the receipts were Rupees 1,76,218-4-9 and the charges Rupees 26,429-13-11. The net result of the administration was a loss to the Commissioners of Rupees 902-5-10.

The following is a concise abstract of the receipts and disbursements in the year, prepared in accordance with the form prescribed by the Government of India :— Financial.

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.	Disbursements.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance	1,19,607	4	2	Interest on debt	87,202	0	2
Tax on houses and lands	3,53,331	5	11	Head Office Establishment	86,421	0	9
Water tax on do.	1,01,616	6	5	Conservancy and cleaning	2,17,614	0	9
Lighting tax on do.	42,462	11	1	Registration of births and deaths ...	4,894	11	9
Licenses on trades	75,616	8	2	Lighting	39,179	14	1
Taxes on spring carriages and animals, and on carts and other vehicles without springs	60,261	5	6	Construction and maintenance of roads	73,421	2	10
Tolls	38,700	0	0	Watering roads	5,558	4	0
Total income from taxation ...	6,71,988	5	1	Drainage works	19,940	12	1
Ground and other rents	32,866	14	5	Water-supply	13,820	2	3
Fines and fees	6,619	8	0	Other public works, including gardens and sanitary improvements	48,981	5	5
Miscellaneous	27,992	8	5	Tools and plant	11,513	4	2
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals and Government, water-supply, house-services...	2,275	5	9	Sanitary and charitable establishments and vaccination	80,661	7	1
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Funds ...	15,058	0	0	Education	8,258	1	0
Total income of year excluding Balance ...	7,56,800	9	8	Miscellaneous	28,938	12	8
Advances and suspenses	1,23,751	12	0	Payment of debt (Sinking Fund) ...	43,418	0	2
Imperial License Tax	40,605	2	9	Census	9,144	4	10
Total, including balance ...	10,40,764	12	7	Payment for Red Hills water	6,000	0	0
				Payment on account of purchase of a market	1,000	0	0
				Advances and suspenses	1,27,887	2	5
				Imperial License Tax	93,508	2	5
					10,07,362	8	10
				Balance at close of year.	Rs.	A.	P.
				General Fund.	77,137	8	0
				Water Works Fund (debit Balance) ...	47,226	14	4
				Lighting Fund	3,491	10	1
					33,402	3	9

Rupees 51,068-11-2 of the above opening balance was Imperial License Tax. The income under taxation amounted to Rupees 6,71,988-5-1, the incidence of which per head of population as reckoned upon the census of 1871 is Rupees 1-11-5. Strenuous efforts were made to comply with the reiterated requirements of Government to meet the financial difficulties by stringent economy and by reduction of establishment. By cutting down the allotments, chiefly for roads, a saving of Rupees 15,000 was effected, and a further saving of Rupees 9,000 was made by reductions in establishment. The closing balance of Rupees 33,402-3-9 is not to be regarded as showing a clear surplus to this amount on the transactions of the year, as the outstanding liabilities must be taken into account. These were—

Due to Government—	Rs.
Payment for Red Hills water for 5 years	27,278
Contribution to Hospitals	12,000
Do. towards Police	59,980
	99,258
Required out of closing balance for unfinished works of 1880 ..	23,496
	1,22,754

It is to be noted, however, that payment for the first item was deferred by Government till this year, and that an allotment has been provided in the Budget accordingly. The other two items, viz., Hospitals and Police, formed a charge which there was no prospect of paying, but they were withdrawn indefinitely by the Government shortly after the close of the year. There thus remains only the provision for unfinished works of 1880 to be completed and paid for in 1881, and deducting this sum from the closing balance, a clear surplus is left of Rupees 9,906. It is obvious however that unless the City of Madras is to continue to be favored by Government with these concessions, some means must eventually be found to meet the charges that may legally be imposed as a contribution towards the upkeep of the Police, and these means can only be found by increasing the Municipal revenue.

Water works. The water works loan, contracted in the years 1869 to 1874, amounts to Rupees 14,30,000; against this must be set off the amount realized up to date by the Sinking Fund, viz., Rupees 3,13,185. The Sinking Fund at 2 per cent. on the whole loan is invested from time to time in Government securities as it accumulates. The whole amount of the loan will be cleared off by the Sinking Fund by the year 1899. The interest payable to Government on the loan is 4 per cent.

The delivery channel from the Red Hills is still in an uneven state, and this cannot be rectified without a very large expenditure of money, nor without shutting off the supply from Madras for some considerable periods. The introduction of the scour pipes mentioned in last year's Report has had the result of keeping the mains more free from silt. Three new fountains were erected. The number of private house services laid, viz., 241, again shows an increase of 83 above the 158 in 1879; the total number of house services is now 698. In one or two instances the mains were extended at the instance and cost of private individuals to enable them to have house services on their premises. The supply was maintained throughout the year. The water was at the lowest on the 31st August, when there were still 4 feet 2 inches of water above the lowest pipe. The average consumption per month was 13,645,333 cubic feet, amounting, if the population using the water be taken at 200,000, to 14·2 gallons per person per day. Last year the amount calculated on the same basis was 12·5 gallons per head per day.

The extension of the water pipes to the parts of the town not yet supplied with them has frequently occupied the attention of the Commissioners. The proposed extensions will cost rather more than 3 lakhs of rupees.

Water tax. Water tax is levied at 4 per cent. on the annual value of such houses, buildings and lands as are within 150 yards of a public fountain. This limitation is the result of a High Court decree in the case against the

Municipality. A Municipal Amendment Act was however passed to enable the Commissioners to levy the water tax on all premises throughout the city at whatever distance from a tap or fountain until the 1st January 1884 in order to give them time until then to carry out their extensions.

Sewage farms.

The receipts from the three sewage farms were Rupees 6,526, and the cost of their upkeep was Rupees 7,114. The loss on them was only about half that of the year previous.

Education.

The payments for result grants in poor schools fell from Rupees 6,772 in 1879 to Rupees 6,682 in 1880. The total charge was Rupees 8,258 against Rupees 8,531 in 1879. The number of poor schools under inspection was 195, of which 115 were for boys only, 13 for girls only, and 67 for boys and girls. There were 7,643 children under instruction, and of these 6,461 were boys and 1,182 girls.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

The contribution to Government was finally fixed at Rupees 20,000 on account of the General Hospital and other medical institutions, and the President was made by Government *ex-officio* visitor of the General Hospital. The Royapettah or Triplicane Hospital with an annual charge of Rupees 11,401, and the Black Town Dispensary with an annual charge of Rupees 6,911, were formally transferred to the Municipality. The total amount payable for 1880 was thus Rupees 38,312, of which Rupees 26,312 were paid. The sum of Rupees 12,000 stood over and has since been indefinitely withdrawn by Government, as explained above. The arrears due for 1879, amounting to Rupees 41,700-4-0, were paid in the course of the year.

Public health.

The birth-rate was 40·4 per mille and the death-rate 37·4 per mille. 21,590 cases were successfully vaccinated. The vaccination of infants of under one year of age shows a considerable improvement.

Conservancy.

The cost of conservancy was Rupees 2,17,614. A staff of 1,068 coolies and 504 carts was maintained for the daily removal of rubbish and filth. This department does much good work, but it is by no means complete, and a great deal remains to be done, both in enlarging the staff and improving its efficiency.

Drainage.

The Vice-President successfully completed the experimental section to illustrate the method to be adopted in carrying out the drainage of Black Town (*vide* p. 333 of last year's Report). The drains are all open surface drains at the sides of the streets, egg-shaped, built of brick and mortar and lined with Portland cement. The solid matters are removed by the scavenger by means of a washer of India-rubber exactly fitting the section of the drain. Flushing is needed for the full efficiency of these, as of all other drains, and the means for this is gradually being introduced with the extension of the water-supply. The section of drainage thus completed was examined by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and by His Excellency the late Mr. Adam,

and both expressed their approval. A scheme for the drainage of the whole of Black Town at a cost of 8 lakhs of rupees was prepared. Powerful double engines belonging to the Harbour Works, together with the buildings in which they stand, were transferred to the Municipality at a cost of Rupees 30,000, and will be utilized *in situ* for pumping sewage.

River Cooum and Canal drains.

The river Cooum and the Buckingham Canal are still polluted by the contents of sewers discharging into them. An improvement was effected by utilizing the contents of two of the offending sewers to irrigate land, and altogether the river has been considerably improved of late years, but as for the greater part of the year it is closed by a sand bar, its waters must necessarily become defiled so long as it continues a receptacle for sewage. When however the improvements now in progress and the others that still remain to be done have been carried out, it will entirely lose the insanitary character for which it has long been notorious.

Roads.

The expenditure on roads was Rupees 73,421, and a further sum of Rupees 16,295 remained to be paid on account of repairs and reforms unfinished at the close of the year. 26½ miles of road, 20 feet broad, were reformed with material 3 to 4 inches thick at a cost of Rupees 50,130. These roads will be maintained by the contractors free of charge for an average period of two years.

Census.

The population of Madras as roughly totalled up in the office before the schedules were despatched to the Deputy Superintendent of the Census, was 406,112, being an increase of 8,560 on the population as censused in 1871.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

General.

On the last day of the official year 1880-81 the number of Clergymen belonging to the Diocese of Madras was 210 (against 207 in 1879-80), of whom 40 were Government Chaplains; 22 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to English congregations, or retired; 2 were Bishops superintending parts of the Native Church; 38 were European and Eurasian Missionaries; 104 were Native Pastors; 4 were Native Clergymen otherwise employed or retired.

7 Chaplains were absent on furlough on the 31st of March; 3 Clergymen died; 1 Chaplain and 3 Missionaries retired. 2 other Missionaries and 2 Native Clergymen also retired, but these remain in the Diocese without cures, and their names are not removed from the list. 5 new Chaplains, 2 Missionaries, and 2 other Clergymen arrived. Two ordinations were held by the Bishop of Madras, one at Ootacamund, the other at Ellore, in which two Europeans and one

Native were ordained Priests. An ordination was also held by Bishop Sargent at Palamcottah, in which 7 Native Deacons were admitted to Priests' Orders. The number of persons confirmed was 1,610, viz., 220 Europeans and Eurasians and 383 Natives by the Bishop of the Diocese, and 1,007 Natives by Bishop Caldwell. One Church was consecrated, viz., at Madura (not belonging to Government); and 3 Cemeteries, viz., at Gudalur in Wynaad, at Kimedi, and at Chatrapur.

Visitation.

In October and November the Bishop visited South-East Wynaad, Mysore and Coorg; and in February and March the stations in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godávari, and Kistna districts. In February and the three following months the Metropolitan visited Ramnad, Tinnevelly, Trivandrum, Cochin, and Ootacamund.

Vacancies.

Of Government Chaplaincies Trivandrum and Mysore were vacant for 6 months, Calicut for 4 months, Cuddalore for nearly 2 months. Of other stations Wynaad was without a resident Clergyman the whole year, Negapatam 4 months, Nellore 8 months. For a period of about 3 months the number of Chaplains exceeded the number of stations entitled to Chaplains by 3. The 3 Chaplains in excess were located temporarily at Mangalore, Madura, and Nellore, but had been appointed to recognized Chaplaincies before the end of the year.

Churches.

The chancel of the Church at Coonoor was finished, and a dedicatory service held by the Bishop in May. The new Church at Madura was designed by the Government Architect and is a handsome building of stone. Some subscriptions were raised for building a Church at Devála in Wynaad. The site had been given and the foundations were laid.

Financial.

The following are the particulars:—

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Item.	Amount.			Item.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
1. Balance on 1st April 1880	22,551	5	4	1. For the poor	17,875	10	6
2. Total collected from all sources within the churches and districts.	1,31,314	9	1¼	2. Choirs	18,906	15	10
3. Grants from Government, Municipality, or Society	26,570	2	5	3. Ordinary church expenses	37,084	14	11¼
				4. District schools	30,369	10	6
				5. Other local purposes	33,136	2	9
				6. S.P.C.K. and Diocesan Board of Education	911	7	0
				7. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel	2,331	0	10
				8. Church Missionary Society ...	2,628	5	4
				9. Additional Clergy Fund	2,643	13	3
				10. Other purposes not being local ...	9,463	3	11
					1,55,341	4	10¼
				Balance	25,094	12	0
Total ...	1,80,436	0	10¼	Total ...	1,80,436	0	10¼

The amount of contributions freely given through the Clergy exceeds the amount of the three preceding years, though not that realized in 1876. The expenditure includes that of grants from

Government, &c., and of school fees and rents, &c., amounting to Rupees 26,570-2-5. As very little of this amount is expended on other objects besides churches and schools, if it be deducted from the whole sum spent on them (Rupees 1,11,751-10-2), the remainder will be approximately the amount spent out of the voluntary contributions of the people on churches and schools.

Statistics of the Christian population of the Presidency will be found in the Appendix.

STATIONERY OFFICE.

To a large balance of stock in hand on the 1st April 1880, valued at Rupees 4,27,297, there had been added at the close of the official year under review further stock to the value of more than a lakh of rupees. Efforts are being made to reduce this large amount of dead stock.

The receipts amounted in value to Rupees 5,24,608, of which Rupees 3,69,194 worth came from Europe through the India Office, and Rupees 1,31,298 worth were obtained by purchase in India against Rupees 91,158 worth in the year previous. The issues aggregated Rupees 4,14,948. There was a decrease under Judicial, Revenue Collectors, Police, and District Engineers, and an increase under Registration and Miscellaneous. It is satisfactory to observe that much more stationery was bought in the local markets than in 1879-80, although this was mainly due to extensive demand for census purposes. The Government of India have lately ruled that stationery is not to be procured from England if it can be locally manufactured as cheaply and of equally good quality. This principle will be carefully borne in mind. Attempts are also being made to procure good ink locally. It is however to be noted that the blotting-paper obtained from the Bally Paper Mills at Calcutta has been condemned by the officers to whom it was issued.

The cost of the office establishment (Rupees 6,547) was almost covered by the miscellaneous receipts (sale of waste paper, &c.). A good deal of extra labor has been thrown on the Superintendent's office by the arrangement under which Local Fund Boards are allowed to obtain stationery from the depôt, and the question of charging them a special percentage is under the consideration of this Government.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

The total value of the work turned out during the official year 1880-81 was less by Rs. 16,424-4-6 than in the preceding year. The expenditure was also less under almost every item of charge :— Value of work and expenditure.

—	1880-81.	1879-80.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Total value of work	2,37,304 6 6	2,53,728 11 0
Expenditure—		
Salaries	1,24,837 4 11	1,40,218 8 11
Overtime	979 1 11	1,426 8 9
Service postage	4,020 4 0	4,499 5 6
Purchase of plant in local market ...	4,845 5 0	2,153 8 6
Cost of materials from England	13,498 13 6	25,484 5 6
Depreciation of stock	25,824 7 9	27,042 9 2
Other items	34,369 12 0	33,590 6 3
Total ...	2,08,375 1 1	2,34,424 4 7
Profit to Government ...	28,929 5 5	19,304 6 5

Only 159,622 pages were printed as against 192,942 last year, but the number of impressions, 44,538,430, was nearly 10 millions higher. This increase arose mainly from the census, the whole of the forms for which were printed at the Government Press, without any assistance whatever from private Presses, and with a consequent material saving to Government. For upwards of three months there was a very heavy strain upon the Machine Department of the establishment. Printing.

The cost per page, including the striking off of the exceptionally large number of copies just specified, was Rs. 1-2-10 against Rs. 1-1-8. The cost is now necessarily higher from the fact that the page contains a greater number of lines than formerly, the matter being solid, not leaded, as was formerly the case.

The following comparative table shows the increase and decrease in the number of pages of original matter and the impressions struck off, together with the total cost incurred in each department :—

Press Departments.	Work done.				Cost.			
	1880-81.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.	1880-81.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Public Department. Pages	15,122	19,729	...	4,607	RS. 11,774	RS. 13,422	RS. ...	RS. 1,648
Public Department. Impressions ...	360,967	517,026	...	156,059				
Military Department. Pages	10,539	10,085	454	...	7,892	7,299	593	...
Military Department. Impressions ...	184,885	174,528	10,357	...				
Public Works Department. Pages	14,158	19,829	...	5,671	12,234	15,735	...	3,501
Public Works Department. Impressions ...	314,268	374,992	...	60,724				
Revenue Department. Pages	10,288	13,227	...	2,939	8,170	11,404	...	3,234
Revenue Department. Impressions ...	361,982	412,015	...	50,033				
Revenue Board Department. Pages	24,740	30,420	...	5,680	19,194	23,066	...	3,872
Revenue Board Department. Impressions ...	582,264	692,587	...	110,323				
Gazette Department. Pages	8,158	9,657	...	1,499	13,051	13,337	...	286
Gazette Department. Impressions ...	1,626,265	1,817,417	...	191,152				

Press Departments.	Work done.				Cost.			
	1880-81.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.	1880-81.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vernacular Department. { Pages	897	1,478	...	581	5,028	5,093	...	65
Impressions ...	839,735	1,070,656	...	230,921				
Secret Department. { Pages	1,263	1,404	...	141	2,084	2,235	...	151
Impressions ...	101,747	40,478	61,269	...				
Book Department. { Pages	20,578	21,004	...	426	14,713	17,951	...	3,238
Impressions ...	598,505	759,527	...	161,022				
Job Department. { Pages	12,398	13,954	...	1,556	12,565	13,005	...	440
Impressions ...	12,661,281	4,303,501	8,357,780	...				
Penitentiary Branch. { Pages	7,793	7,229	564	...	11,580	10,828	752	...
Impressions ...	26,906,531	24,603,293	2,303,238	...				

Sixty-nine Vernacular Acts and Bills were printed and issued with the Gazette.

Binding, Letter-casting and Stereotyping.

The working of the Binding, Letter-casting and Stereotyping Departments of the Press is shown in the annexed statement:—

	Binding.		Letter-casting and Stereotyping.	
	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Value of materials made or work done	24,899 9 5	28,455 9 6	6,483 6 8	5,773 9 2
Expenditure	10,343 8 6	11,741 15 4	3,395 14 0	3,294 14 9
Profit ...	14,556 0 11	16,713 10 2	3,087 8 8	2,478 10 5

Penitentiary Branch.

The Presses of the Director of Public Instruction and of the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations having been abolished and their work transferred to the Government Press, the plant, consisting of a hand-press, a small machine, a small quantity of vernacular and other type, was added to this Branch, and is being utilized. The amount of work turned out was very considerable, the number of copies printed, viz., 26,906,531, exceeding by 2,303,238 those of the preceding year. There was also an increase of 564 in the number of pages composed. There was an average daily attendance of 106 adult and 22 juvenile prisoners, the former being employed, as usual, on the treadmill, and in working the machines and presses; the latter in folding, &c. The value of the printing and binding work executed was Rs. 44,760 against Rs. 41,217 in 1879-80, and the expenditure Rs. 23,858 against Rupees 22,698.

Private Presses.

The sum of Rs. 2,833 against Rs. 2,682 in the previous year was paid for work executed at private presses, of which all but Rs. 55 was on account of High Court work done by Messrs. Graves, Cookson and Co.

DISTRICT PRESSES.

The Government sanctioned the Revenue Board's proposal for the issue of the District Gazettes monthly instead of fortnightly (cf. last year's Report, p. 340). The main advantage contemplated by the adoption of this proposal was that the relief thereby secured to District Presses would enable them to render printing aid to Taluk offices.

Districts.	1879-80.			1880-81.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	11,641	953	2,960	10,293	2,188	3,340
Vizagapatam	6,294	1,333	2,562	5,760	1,143	2,625
Godavari	6,287	770	4,458	5,884	2,169	3,491
Kistna	6,530	698	3,126	5,053	804	3,052
Nellore	8,993	517	3,985	8,107	509	3,091
Cuddapah	8,161	939	5,441	7,350	990	3,511
Bellary	9,228	976	5,805	8,324	2,305	5,894
Kurnool	8,139	617	3,294	8,097	1,038	2,881
Chingleput	7,318	523	2,869	6,551	1,407	3,658
North Arcot	8,742	1,047	4,810	9,596	1,888	4,454
South Arcot	9,462	649	3,972	9,834	2,345	3,231
Tanjore	15,672	2,182	5,222	12,780	1,239	4,045
Trichinopoly	7,516	635	3,183	6,575	471	2,351
Madura	10,963	1,837	4,198	9,730	2,101	3,403
Tinnevelly	9,048	1,154	4,562	7,934	2,563	4,171
Coimbatore	7,486	936	3,038	8,610	1,897	3,188
Nilgiris	3,123	157	4,106	3,959	1,032	4,083
Salem	7,405	577	4,819	6,696	1,118	4,008
South Canara	7,823	1,511	3,402	7,226	2,013	3,602
Malabar	9,111	1,225	3,914	9,575	1,148	3,680
Total ...	1,68,902	19,266	79,726	1,58,484	30,368	72,259

The work turned out was valued at Rupees 1,58,484 against Rupees 1,68,902 in 1879-80. The increase in receipts was mainly due to the work done for the Local Fund and Municipal Boards having been charged for throughout the year, while in 1879-80 such work was charged for during a portion of the year only. The decrease in charges was due to the smaller quantity of press materials purchased and paid for.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

The following table exhibits the work done for the past two years :—

—	—	Number of cases.		Number of examinations.	
		1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Medico-legal ...	Suspected poisoning	182	159	396	356
	Do. blood stains ...	10	23	17	68
	Do. seminal stains ...	2	1	3	3
Cattle cases ...	Do. poisoning	144	100	211	155
Miscellaneous ...	Government departments ...	...	...	311	295
	Private				
	Total ..	338	283	938	877

The medico-legal class may be grouped into two divisions: (*a*) cases in which it was suspected that poison had been administered, and in which viscera, vomited matters or purged matters were forwarded for examination; (*b*) cases in which a supposed attempt at poisoning was detected and the suspected food or substances forwarded. Of the former class 112 cases came under investigation, involving 248 analyses; poison was detected in 41 cases (white arsenic in 32, a mixture of arsenic and mercury or mercurial salts in 4, and organic poisons in 4). In class (*b*) 47 investigations were made, involving 108 analyses. Poison was detected in 24 instances, 20 being cases of inorganic poisons, chiefly of arsenic and mercurial preparations. No poison was detected in 48 cases in which viscera were sent for examination, but the circumstances of many of them pointed clearly to other causes of death than poison; and in other cases, as last year, the investigations were necessarily defective through faulty packing of the objects sent. Stringent orders have been issued to enforce observance of the rules laid down for the proper securing of articles sent. There does not seem to be a preponderance of human poisoning cases in any particular part of the country. The largest number (13) came from Bellary, but nearly as many are returned from North Arcot, South Arcot, Godávari, Nellore, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly. There were 2 cases of well poisoning, in which large quantities of arsenic were detected in the well waters and mud. These attempts at wholesale poisoning are, however, comparatively rare.

Out of 99 cattle poisoning cases sent up, poison was detected in 71 (white arsenic in 68 and orpiment or yellow arsenic in 3). Kistna, Bellary, Nellore, and Godávari furnish the greatest numbers of these cases; in the southern districts they are rare.

The miscellaneous investigations were 295 against 311 in 1879-80, the number done on behalf of Government being 196 against 130. Malt liquor from the Commissary-General furnished 77 and salines from the Commissioner of Salt Revenue 24 of these cases.

In all analyses made arsenious oxide was found to have been the poison used in 138 cases, other inorganic poisons in 17 cases, and organic poisons in 8 cases (strychnine 2, dhatura 2, Calotropis gigantea 1, nicotine 1, Cannabis Indica 1, unknown 1). The great preponderance of arsenic was noticed last year also. It is clear that notwithstanding the number and variety of poisons in India it is the means most used, at least in this Presidency, for the destruction of both human beings and cattle.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

DIVISION I.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated.						Area uncultivated.				Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications, Mileage of.			
			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.								Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.		Made Imperial and Local roads.	Rail roads.
			1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Ganjam.	Government...	ACRES. 528,351	ACRES. 176,827	ACRES. 2,822	ACRES. 134,068	ACRES. 1,604	ACRES. 310,895	ACRES. 4,426	ACRES. 49,667	ACRES. 28,422	ACRES. 139,367	ACRES. 217,456	ACRES. 360,562	RS. 7,57,554	RIVERS MILES.	CANALS MILES.	MILES.	MILES
	Inam	142,668	62,216	1,139	51,250	512	113,466	1,651	20,038	1,436	7,728	29,202	133,540	2,10,410	...	26	66¼	...
	Total ...	671,019	239,043	3,961	185,318	2,116	424,361	6,077	69,705	29,858	147,095	246,658	494,102	9,67,964				
Vizagapatam.	Government...	180,957	42,352	7,430	58,380	20,026	100,732	27,456	9,669	14,175	56,381	80,225	110,401	3,37,949				
	Inam	42,045	15,978	502	22,212	4,035	38,190	4,537	3,452	...	403	3,855	41,642	93,415	...	...	71½	...
	Total ...	223,002	58,330	7,932	80,592	24,061	138,922	31,993	13,121	14,175	56,784	84,080	152,043	4,31,364				
Godavari.	Government...	1,834,692	293,491	9,406	290,819	39,849	584,310	49,255	447,877	417,317	385,188	1,250,382	824,252	16,25,791				
	Inam	446,798	164,240	6,063	145,291	20,763	309,531	26,826	119,308	207	17,752	137,267	351,006	9,01,926	342	511	770	...
	Total ...	2,281,490	457,731	15,469	436,110	60,612	893,841	76,081	567,185	417,524	402,940	1,387,649	1,175,258	25,27,717				
Kistna.	Government...	3,383,379	185,748	52	1,239,453	10,623	1,425,201	10,675	688,803	710,501	558,874	1,958,178	2,223,742	43,08,330				
	Inam	666,776	44,751	16	357,966	4,165	402,717	4,181	233,393	...	30,666	264,059	636,110	9,86,830	207	158	510½	...
	Total ...	4,050,155	230,499	68	1,597,419	14,788	1,827,918	14,856	922,196	710,501	589,540	2,222,237	2,859,852	52,95,160				
Nellore.	Government...	2,250,953	173,117	5,395	562,772	16,945	735,889	22,340	519,853	481,547	513,664	1,515,064	1,298,745	22,86,267				
	Inam	712,492	55,685	785	265,924	1,323	320,609	2,108	260,965	63,396	67,522	391,883	712,492	7,16,677	...	165	740½	...
	Total ...	2,963,445	227,802	6,180	828,696	18,268	1,056,498	24,448	780,818	544,943	581,186	1,906,947	2,011,237	30,02,944				
Cuddapah.	Government...	4,794,543	99,214	12,607	916,238	...	1,015,452	12,607	820,425	181,614	2,777,052	3,779,091	2,112,556	23,33,719				
	Inam	775,543	54,829	7,149	386,695	...	441,524	7,149	334,019	...	...	334,019	775,543	12,18,890	...	35	1,123	102
	Total ...	5,570,086	154,043	19,756	1,302,933	...	1,456,976	19,756	1,154,444	181,614	2,777,052	4,113,110	2,888,099	35,52,609				

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated.						Area uncultivated.				Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications, Mileage of.			
			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke.	Total.			Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.		Made Imperial and Local roads.	Rail roads.
			1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RIVERS. MILES.	CANALS. MILES.	MILES.	MILES
Bellary	Government ...	5,621,790	92,768	20,629	1,757,695	2,420	1,850,463	23,049	3,027,005	94,303	650,019	3,771,327	4,879,831	30,03,322				
	Inam	1,428,804	37,870	6,464	708,951	772	746,821	7,236	572,751	21,114	88,118	681,983	1,428,804	11,92,229	...	...	1,686	141
	Total ...	7,050,594	130,638	27,093	2,466,646	3,192	2,597,284	30,285	3,599,756	115,417	738,137	4,453,310	6,308,635	41,95,551				
Kurnool	Government...	3,458,603	22,423	2,422	869,627	61	892,050	2,483	677,404	322,526	1,566,623	2,566,553	1,569,454	14,71,265				
	Inam	1,038,408	15,273	666	605,075	6	620,348	672	418,060	...	...	418,060	1,038,408	10,23,128	...	140½	453	7½
	Total ...	4,497,011	37,696	3,088	1,474,702	67	1,512,398	3,155	1,095,464	322,526	1,566,623	2,984,613	2,607,862	24,94,393				
Madras	Government and Inam.	18,323	Not available.										13,439	79,747	...	13	176	8
Chingleput	Government...	1,314,884	292,520	60,372	154,666	10,306	447,186	70,678	294,822	147,409	425,467	867,698	742,008	18,30,154				
	Inam	264,120	75,728	10,474	32,410	692	108,138	11,166	155,982	...	...	155,982	264,120	4,88,241	...	77	713	121
	Total ...	1,579,004	368,248	70,846	187,076	10,998	555,324	81,844	450,804	147,409	425,467	1,023,680	1,006,128	23,18,395				
North Arcot	Government...	2,324,726	211,809	59,739	365,125	35,252	576,934	94,991	476,388	423,405	847,999	1,747,792	1,062,488	24,11,907				
	Inam	228,649	34,645	12,023	54,337	3,340	88,982	15,363	103,985	5,679	30,003	139,667	157,669	3,22,347	...	...	1,152	154
	Total ...	2,553,375	246,454	71,762	419,462	38,592	665,916	110,354	580,373	429,084	878,002	1,887,459	1,220,157	27,34,254				
South Arcot	Government...	2,965,512	310,333	43,397	783,316	39,437	1,093,649	82,834	1,098,373	130,218	643,272	1,871,863	2,192,022	45,61,366				
	Inam	160,129	35,135	4,608	52,440	4,059	87,575	8,667	58,114	...	14,440	72,554	145,689	4,13,853	9	36	1,209½	111
	Total ...	3,125,641	345,468	48,005	835,756	43,496	1,181,224	91,501	1,156,487	130,218	657,712	1,944,417	2,337,711	49,75,219				

Tanjore.	Government...	1,578,674	731,019	59,314	199,665	1,550	930,684	60,864	228,805	57,942	361,243	647,990	1,055,266	40,48,686				
	Inam	625,335	159,312	9,626	97,093	82	256,405	9,708	206,741	16,164	146,025	368,930	469,101	12,62,669				
	Total ...	2,204,009	890,331	68,940	296,758	1,632	1,187,089	70,572	435,546	74,106	507,268	1,016,920	1,515,367	53,11,355	...	35	1,330	132
Trichinopoly.	Government ..	1,627,003	170,325	56,148	633,691	...	804,016	56,148	480,111	44,471	298,405	822,987	1,284,127	18,11,458				
	Inam	232,970	18,406	2,389	96,586	...	115,082	2,389	74,794	...	43,094	117,888	189,876	2,72,407				
	Total ...	1,859,973	188,821	58,537	730,271	...	919,098	58,537	554,905	44,471	341,499	940,875	1,474,003	20,83,865	...	...	544	97
Madura.	Government...	1,719,355	127,998	28,873	529,140	41,592	657,138	70,465	658,896	...	403,321	1,062,217	1,316,034	20,42,404				
	Inam	240,445	22,958	2,988	82,412	1,533	105,370	4,521	117,492	...	17,583	135,075	222,862	3,36,121				
	Total ...	1,959,800	150,956	31,861	611,552	43,125	762,508	74,986	776,388	...	420,904	1,197,292	1,538,896	23,78,525	...	...	1,097½	78
Tinnevelly.	Government...	1,897,355	174,157	86,784	797,456	30,436	971,613	117,220	558,926	55,476	311,340	925,742	1,530,539	26,64,026				
	Inam	271,352	21,674	6,594	138,330	2,003	160,004	8,597	77,940	2,463	30,945	111,348	231,145	4,24,776				
	Total ...	2,168,707	195,831	93,378	935,786	32,439	1,131,617	125,817	636,866	57,939	342,285	1,037,090	1,761,684	30,88,802	...	...	998½	95
Coimbatore.	Government...	3,738,967	79,089	19,745	1,685,127	68,207	1,764,216	87,952	898,311	460,690	615,750	1,974,751	3,128,745	31,57,850				
	Inam	323,961	8,474	2,435	201,311	7,721	209,785	10,156	99,231	11,812	3,133	114,176	320,632	3,52,511				
	Total ...	4,062,928	87,563	22,180	1,886,438	75,928	1,974,001	98,108	997,542	472,502	618,883	2,088,927	3,449,377	35,10,361	...	...	1,388½	147
Nilgiris.	Government...	640,782	...	...	62,514	2,390	62,514	2,390	399,009	...	177,608	576,617	94,642	65,427				
	Inam		...	...	1,651	350	1,651	350					1,651	904				
	Total ...	640,782	...	...	64,165	2,740	64,165	2,740	399,009	...	177,608	576,617	96,293	66,331	...	...	291	...
Salem.	Government...	3,651,581	82,899	19,686	829,418	60,301	912,317	79,987	787,803	21,689	1,929,772	2,739,264	1,707,591	22,47,694				
	Ifam	260,740	13,316	1,481	80,784	4,529	94,100	6,010	58,779	1,670	106,191	166,640	152,879	2,68,179				
	Total ...	3,912,321	96,215	21,167	910,202	64,830	1,006,417	85,997	846,582	23,359	2,035,963	2,905,904	1,860,470	25,15,873	...	...	1,222	131
South Canara.	Government...	2,774,951	255,951	140,814	102,480	33,841	358,431	174,655	106,793	1,683,362	626,365	2,416,520	376,577	14,60,312				
	Inam	33,636	22,184	12,675	8,945	4,793	31,129	17,468	2,507	...	...	2,507	33,636	1,26,273				
	Total ...	2,808,587	278,135	153,489	111,425	38,634	389,560	192,123	109,300	1,683,362	626,365	2,419,027	410,213	15,86,585	357	...	1,163	...
Malabar.	Government...	5,544,920	386,603	107,427	418,640	...	805,243	107,427	2,869,917	...	1,869,760	4,739,677	773,254	17,90,485				
	Inam	10,887	6,534	2,850	4,305	...	10,839	2,850	48	..	...	48	10,687	34,631				
	Total ...	5,555,807	393,137	110,277	422,945	...	816,082	110,277	2,869,965	...	1,869,760	4,739,725	783,941	1,825,116	586	51	1,574	90
	Grand Total ...	59,756,059	4,776,941	833,989	15,784,258	475,518	20,561,199	1,309,507	18,016,456	5,399,008	15,761,073	39,176,537	35,964,767	5,49,42,130	1,591	1,247½	19,518	1,414½

NOTE 1.—Column 3 : The areas given in this column differ from those given in 1879-80, the differences being due (1) to correct figures having been ascertained in the late census ; (2) to the introduction of survey areas, and (3) to the transfer of villages from one district to another.

2.—Column 8 : The mileage of communications given for Kurnool is less than that entered in the last year by 10 miles. The reason is that only 463 miles were maintained during the year for want of funds.

In South Arcot there is a decrease of 33 miles, probably due to a cause similar to that assigned for Kurnool.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1880-81.

Nature of different tracts.	Names.	Area in square miles.	Total area in square miles.	Situation of each tract.	Whether in British or Native territory.	Remarks.
[*Same as for* 1877-78.]						

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Climate for the year* 1880.

Places at which observations taken.	Rainfall in inches.				Average temperatures in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
[*Not furnished.*]																				
General Averages ...																				

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(1.)—*Native States for the year* 1880-81.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production including manufactures and mines.
1. Travancore ...	In subsidiary alliance.	In money Rs. 8,10,000 per annum.	2,311,379 according to the census of 18th May 1875.	Rs. 65,08,521 (last year).	1,360 Infantry and 30 Artillery with four guns, drummers and fifers and the band not included.	None ...	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, jack, tapioca and yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dholl and gingelly, laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* *Oils.*—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel-oil, jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths, pottery, coir yarn, coir rope and coir matting. *Mines.*—None regularly worked, but plumbago is found.
2. Cochin	In subsidiary alliance with the British Government.	In money Rs. 2,00,000.	601,114 according to census taken in 1875-76.	Rs. A. P. 14,26,796 6 10	330	None ...	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut-oil, mats, coir mats, coir yarn, coarse cloth, &c.
3. Pudukota ...	No regular treaty, but the Rajah is considered as an ally subject to the advice of the British Government.	None ...	293,732	About 6,40,000.	3,665 including Village Police.	None ...	Paddy and dry grains. Iron ore is also found in places, but not in great quantities; also earth-salt and saltpetre, white cloths, cumblies, and mats. There are also looms for weaving silk.
4. Banganapalli ...	In subsidiary alliance.	None ...	30,667	Rs. 2,07,156 ...	None ...	None ...	Jonna, sajja, corra, [araika, indigo, cotton, mangoes, oranges, country cloth. Lacquered wares and small diamond mines.
5. Sandur	Feudatory ...	None ...	10,530	Rs. 34,500 ...	None ...	None ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugarcane, betel-leaves, and iron.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1880-81.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Vurma, a Fellow of the Madras University.	The Maha Rajah (regnant).	*Caste.*—Kshetrya. *Race.*—Race of Sheraman Perumal. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	43	By private tutors.	Rules the country.	Yes, the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	Descent in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.	(*a*) The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind. (*b*) The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind.
His Highness Carela Vurma. (*a*)	.....		53	Do.					
His Highness Revi Vurma. (*b*)	.....		45	Do.	Private life.				
His Highness Rama Vurma.	The Ellia Rajah (nephew).		23	Do.	Do.				
His Highness Carela Vurma.	The 1st Prince (grand nephew).		16	Do.	Under tuition.				
His Highness Rama Vurma.	The 2nd Prince (grand nephew).		13	Do.	Do.				
His Highness Marthanda Vurma.	The 3rd Prince (grand nephew).		9	Do.	Do.				
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swaroopam.									
2. COCHIN STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Vurma of Perumpadappu Swaroopam.	Rajah	*Caste.*—Kshetrya. *Religion.*—Hindu.	45	Private tuition in Malayalam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Holds a sannad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male members of the family according to Malabar law.	Has male heirs.	
3. PUDUKOTA.									
Name.—His Excellency Rajah Ramachandra Tondiman Bahadur.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar. *Religion.*—Siva.	52	Speaks and writes English well; has had fair education, but has not kept up his studies thoroughly.	Not studious; fond of shikar.	Yes	Yes ...	A grandson has been adopted.	
Family Name.—Pudukota Tondiman.									

NOTE.—1. These returns have been tabulated so far as information has been received.
2. A portion of the information for Banganapalli is still due.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
3. PUDUKOTA—(*Continued*).									
Principal male members of the ruling family Balasubramania Ragoonatha Tondiman, nephew to His Excellency the Rajah.	Has a jaghire which descended to him from his father, the late brother to H. E. the present Rajah.	*Caste.*—Kallar. *Religion.*—Siva.	18	Being educated in the College at Madras.	A student ...	...	...	...	
4. BANGANAPALLI.									
Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, C.S.I., Nawab of Banganapalli State, Nephew and Son-in-law of the late Nawab Syed Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur.	Nawab of Banganapalli State.	Mussalman of Shea Sect and Syed.	32	By private tutor.	In administrating his state.	If no male issue, nearest relation is taken for the state.	Yes ...	Has 2 sons by names of Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur and Asad Ali Khan Bahadur.	
Syed Marthoza Ali Khan Bahadur, younger Brother of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.	Under the control of the Nawab.	Do. ...	28	Do. ...	In reading...	Do. ...	Do. ...	None.	
Syed Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur, Son of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.	Do.	Do. ...	7	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.	
Syed Asad Ali Khan Bahadur, Son of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.	Do.	Do.	Born on 12th Janv. 1880.	...	...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.	
5. SANDUR.									
Vittal Bao Sahib, founder of Family Mallaji Rao Ghorepura, an officer in the army of the Bijapur state.	Rajah	Mahratta ...	31	Privately.	In administrating his state.	Adoption allowed under Lord Canning's Sannad.	Yes ...	None.	
Kunde Rao Babu Sahib ...	Brother	Do. ...	29	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	
Anna Sahib	Do.	Do. ...	26	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	
Bala Sahib	Do.	Do. ...	22	Do. ...	...	...	...	....	

[*See next page.*]

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Ganjam.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	8,311	1,520,088	Berhampore ... 21,670	4,075
		Do. Munsifs ...	4				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	15				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	2				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	6				
	Agency.	Agency Judge ...	1				
		Hill Munsifs ...	4				
Vizagapatam.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	17,380	2,296,351	Vizagapatam ... 32,191	12,304
		Do. Munsifs ...	6				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	3				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	20				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges ...	3				
		District Munsifs ...	8				
Godavari.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	7,345	1,620,634	Cocanada ... 17,839	2,462
		Sub-Magistrate	1				
		District Munsifs ...	7				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ..	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	22				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	12				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges ...	2				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	2				
Kistna.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	8,471	1,452,374	Masulipatam ... 36,188	1,940
		Do. Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	4				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	4				
		Tahsildars	13				
Nellore.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	8,739	1,376,811	Nellore 29,922	2,132
		Do. Munsifs ...	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates...	3				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	*17				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	13				

* Bench of Magistrates wrongly included last year has now been excluded.

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 10 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 26	100	17	1,542	5,40,984	12,64,991	37,47,529
Civil ... 19 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... 3 32	75 to 80	9 in the plains and 25 in the hills.	2,445	6,87,981	13,82,681	24,70,675
Civil ... 14 Revenue.† 8	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... 10 Magisterial Benches ... 3 Agency Magistrates ... 5 47	90	13	1,444	10,61,819	41,19,268	59,32,563
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates ... 36 41	60	10	1,288	7,86,759	41,71,685	59,36,388
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Magisterial Bench ... 1 33	100	36	1,324	4,59,366	24,60,607	41,02,193

† The number of Revenue Judges entered in 1879-80 was 5, which did not include the Judges in the Agency tracts who have now been included.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,745	1,351,104	Cuddapah ... 16,275	1,313
		Do. Munsifs	6				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	16				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	10,871	1,653,010	Bellary ... 51,766	2,665
		Sub Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	*23				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars	15				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,633	914,432	Kurnool ... 25,579	789
		Do. Munsifs	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Madras.	Civil		1	27	307,552	Madras ... 307,552	21 villages and 49 hamlets.
	Criminal—						
	Presidency Magistrates		2				
	Revenue		1				
Chingleput.	Civil	District Judge	1	2,642	938,184	Saidapet ... 4,642	2,164
		Do. Munsifs	3				
		Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Cantonment Magistrates.	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,256	2,015,278	Chittoor ... 5,572	5,305
		Do. Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	9				

* Decrease due to the abolition of the Ramandroog Sub-Magistracy.

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1880-81—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 7 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 19 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 Magisterial Bench ... 1 30	110	80	1,046	3,65,536	19,06,932	22,74,307
Civil ... 7 Revenue. 7	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 28 3rd-class Magistrates ... 10 Magisterial Benches ... 4 48	107	36	1,215	8,65,782	23,25,162	29,28,106
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 14 3rd-class Magistrates ... 7 26	70	26	930	4,12,399	13,39,127	16,16,291
Civil ... 0 Revenue. 2	Four	5	2	1,039	15,20,233	73,062	33,79,107
Civil ... 5 Revenue.† 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 12 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 Magisterial Bench ... 1 24	32	16	1,074	13,25,105	19,23,282	64,41,196
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... 7 37	45	25	1,325	7,33,303	28,18,024	33,73,437

† Decrease of one Revenue Judge compared with 1879-80 is due to the absence of the compensation Deputy Collector this year.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge ...	1	4,873	1,755,817	Cuddalore ... 40,290	3,207
	Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	District Munsifs ...	4				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judges	2	3,654	1,973,731	Tanjore 52,175	3,035
	Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	Sub-Judges	2				
	District Munsifs ...	13				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	5				
	Sub-Magistrates ...	19				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	5				
	Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,383	1,200,406	Trichinopoly ... 76,530	1,634
	Do. Munsifs ...	*3				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3				
	Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	3				
	Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	9,502	2,266,615	Madura 51,987	5,463
	Sub Judges	2				
	District Munsifs ...	6				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	†19				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions ...	13				
Tinnevelly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,381	1,693,959	Tinnevelly ... 21,044	1,633
	Sub Judge	1				
	District Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Tahsildars	9				

* Last year the jurisdiction of the Town Munsif of Trichinopoly was shown as a separate division. It has now been excluded.

† The Sub-Magistrate's Division of Pamban, not given last year, has now been included.

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1880-81—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.		Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate	1	90	19	1,313	7,59,655	30,27,849	47,29,775
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	28						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	2						
	Magisterial Bench ...	1						
		36						
Civil ... 18 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ...	1	80	33	1,539	13,41,103	44,22,198	76,26,087
	Divisional Magistrates ...	5						
	2nd-class Magistrates ..	26						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	2						
	Special Magistrates ...	2						
	Magisterial Benches ...	5						
		41						
Civil‡ ... 4 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ...	1	80	38	786	9,42,301	13,30,678	16,67,550
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	10						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	5						
		19						
Civil ... 9 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ...	1	20	10	1,227	8,36,598	25,07,812	35,13,560
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	Other 1st-class Magistrates ..	3						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	24						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	5						
	Magisterial Benches ...	2						
		39						
Civil§ ... 7 Revenue. 7	District Magistrate ...	1	72	15	1,046	3,83,424	27,89,699	51,21,098
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	Other 1st-class Magistrate ...	1						
	Special Magistrate	1						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	26						
	3rd-class Magistrate ...	1						
	Magisterial Benches ...	3						
		37						

‡ Decrease of one Civil Judge, compared with 1879-80, is due to the exclusion of the Town Munsif.
§ Eight Civil Judges were entered in 1879-80. It is a mistake for seven.

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Coimbatore.	Civil ... District Judge ...	1				
	Do. Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3	7,842	1,763,274	Coimbatore ... 35,310	1,562
	Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	3				
	Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Small Cause Judges ...	2				
	District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrate ...	1	957	74,719	Ootacamund ... 9,982	18
	Sub-Magistrates ...	2				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officer ...	1				
	Deputy Tahsildars ...	2				
Salem.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Do. Munsifs	5				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3	7,653	1,966,995	Salem 50,012	4,688
	Sub-Magistrates ...	19				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	3				
	Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil ... District Judge	1				
	Sub Judge	1				
	District Munsifs ...	8				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	2	3,902	918,362	Mangalore ... 29,712	1,289
	Sub-Magistrates ...	11				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	2				
	Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil ... District Judges	*2				
	Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	Sub-Judges	3				
	District Munsifs	17				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	5	5,763	2,236,032	Calicut 47,962	428
	Sub-Magistrates ...	23				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	5				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	23				
	Total ...	...	140,430	31,385,820	...	59,866

* Increase of one Revenue Judge compared with 1879-80 is due to the employment of two Assistant Collectors this year while there was only one last year.

NOTE 1.—Column 4: The areas of districts are entered from the statement furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in his Administration Report for 1880-81, the areas of Sundur and Banganapalle having been excluded from the areas of Bellary and Kurnool.

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1880-81—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.		Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 6 Revenue.* 6	District Magistrate ...	1	80	13	975	9,44,359	26,41,315	30,64,016
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	25						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	3						
	Magisterial Benches ...	3						
		36						
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 2	District Magistrate ...	1	20	10	150	2,07,020	52,413	2,67,341
	Divisional Magistrate ...	1						
	2nd-class Magistrate ...	1						
	3rd-class Magistrate ...	1						
	Magisterial Benches ...	3						
		7						
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ...	1	46	19	1,050	5,35,409	21,21,643	25,82,024
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3						
	Other 1st-class Magistrates .	2						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	21						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	7						
	Magisterial Bench ...	1						
		35						
Civil ... 10 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ...	1	79	21	881	4,48,866	12,24,369	19,89,473
	Divisional Magistrates ...	2						
	Other 1st-class Magistrates.	2						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	10						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	6						
	Magisterial Bench ...	1						
		22						
Civil ... 23 Revenue. 6	District Magistrate ...	1	32	17	1,634	11,98,475	18,29,777	33,55,942
	Divisional Magistrates ...	5						
	Other 1st-class Magistrates.	6						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	17						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	16						
		45						
282		605	...	...	25,273	1,63,60,477	4,57,41,574	7,61,19,258

NOTE 2.—Column 7: The difference between the figures now given and those entered in the statement for 1879-80 are due (1) to the clubbing of villages (2) to the transfer of villages from one district to another, and (3) to the correction of errors.

3.—Column 9: Difference compared with last year are due to the abolition of offices and employment or non-employment of Assistant Magistrates in some districts.

D.—POPULATION.

[*Same as in* 1878-79.]

E.—FISCAL.

(1 *a.*)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1880.			Cost and cost per square mile.				Surveyed during the year 1880-81, square miles.			Cost and cost per square mile.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam ...	951·35	1661·00	1363·00	42,016 10 9	41 1 10	4,41,823 3 3	268 1 7	...	...	...	10 3 4	...	114 1 3	...
Godavari ...	908·11	2880·00	2123·20	19,760 12 10	21 12 2	2,96,160 15 11	102 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	1126·00	5454·00	4348·10	11,093 5 7	9 13 7	5,15,820 5 7	94 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	4506·38	4232·36	2642·80	54,050 2 9	11 15 11	4,19,849 1 9	99 3 2	...	...	...	15 7 0	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	2948·89	4338·92	3659·13	70,433 1 5	23 14 3	8,15,501 5 10	168 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	69·62	843·47	780·39	1,685 9 1	24 3 4	1,17,573 5 3	139 6 3	8·67	59·08	184·07	224 15 6	...	10,202 3 2	172 10 10
Cuddapah ...	3303·57	4825·10	3644·39	66,538 1 0	20 2 3	9,86,418 8 7	204 6 11	67·12	509·20	246·29	926 15 5	64 9 3	86,277 9 1	169 7 0
North Arcot ...	3583·24	2644·79	2082·03	81,688 14 2	23 7 5	4,37,854 14 7	165 8 10	116·93	125·61	0·30	8,377 6 2	...	2,695 11 3	...
Chingleput ...	745·78	2096·26	1261·72	26,150 8 5	35 1 0	3,88,154 1 2	185 2 8	...	...	2·00	...	...	784 2 7	118 6 7
Madras ...	...	27·00	27·00	...	...	56,882 4 0	2,106 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	169 3 8	...
South Arcot ...	11·00	1317·00	1075·00	363 7 6	31 5 8	1,57,633 10 5	118 15 8	12·00	430·00	351·00	264 5 3	...	57,670 4 0	101 5 6
Trichinopoly ...	686·67	2696·76	2131·82	9,632 14 2	14 0 5	2,12,612 9 7	78 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	3107·35	3608·48	3071·50	1,51,648 4 8	48 12 10	4,75,064 0 11	131 10 5	937·12	...	...	7,793 3 3	...	1,475 6 9	...
Coimbatore ...	756·73	5081·25	4581·43	25,953 14 11	34 4 9	9,39,087 15 7	184 13 0	1248·65	86·19	...	32,520 5 11	26 0 9	2,634 11 0	...
Madura ...	335·83	1021·18	835·12	11,029 2 9	32 13 6	1,54,603 14 8	151 6 4	338·60	305·39	378·88	13,181 15 2	38 14 11	23,807 11 2	77 15 4
Tinnevelly ...	1718·91	3080·43	2730·70	60,416 15 6	35 2 4	6,89,289 13 9	223 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	721·75	...	284·22	29,125 2 4	40 5 8	3,68,086 14 4	1,295 1 3	235·37	...	147·27	9,292 14 1	39 7 8	1,66,290 11 4	1,129 2 6
Malabar ...	28·85	...	8·78	663 2 7	22 10 3	3,994 4 6	1,248 7 3	106·98	...	40·20	3,010 14 0	28 3 4	41,948 0 8	1,043 7 9

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(1 *b*.)—*Settlement for the year* 1880-81.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settlement in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
Do. for 30 years or upwards.	2,107	11,12,978	1893-94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1894-95	Godavari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1901-2	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1901-2	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-3	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1906-7	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1907-8	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1907-8	Kurnool.
	754	7,10,400	1,909-10	Ganjam.
Total ...	25,508	1,53,72,484	...	
Do. for 10 years and under 30.	...	...	...	
Do. under 10 years ...	...	...	...	
Do. in progress ...	16,380	...	...	
Total ...	16,380	...	...	
Settlement previously made including full records of right	...	...	...	
Do. without such records.	25,508	1,53,72,484	...	Trichinopoly. Godavari. Kistna. Salem. Nellore. Tinnevelly. Chingleput. Kurnool. Ganjam.
Settlement during the year. Detailed ...	754	7,10,400	...	Ganjam.
Settlement during the year. Summary..	...	...	...	

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Particulars of surveyed and assessed area in acres for the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.			
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing lands.	Culturable.	Unculturable.		Gross assessment.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable lands.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.
	By Government works.	By private individuals.										
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam*	120,319	19	98,249	218,587	...	45,432	...	264,019	5,67,948	2 14 11	1 9 8	2 2 5
Godavari	292,224	83	240,170	532,477	1,525	287,063	3,187	824,252	16,21,192	2 5 0	1 5 6	1 15 6
Kistna	185,748	...	1,239,453	1,425,201	446,273	352,268	...	2,223,742	43,08,330	2 1 7	1 10 4	1 15 0
Nellore	172,142	975	562,772	735,889	215,440	336,624	10,792	1,298,745	22,86,267	2 3 0	1 2 0	1 12 2
Cuddapah*	59,061	...	538,351	597,412	13,130	274,973	...	885,515	13,68,072	2 1 1	0 15 3	1 8 8
Kurnool	22,423	...	869,627	892,050	...	677,404	...	1,569,454	14,71,265	1 3 0	0 9 8	0 15 0
Chingleput	289,057	914	151,302	441,273	...	283,022	...	724,295	16,58,495	2 12 6	1 8 10	2 4 8
Trichinopoly	162,532	7,793	633,691	804,016	...	480,111	...	1,284,127	18,11,458	1 10 7	0 15 11	1 6 7
Tinnevelly	173,416	518	794,615	968,549	...	561,991	...	1,530,540	26,64,026	2 4 4	0 13 3	1 11 10
Coimbatore*	60,706	1,720	1,311,575	1,374,001	73,667	614,443	...	2,062,111	23,61,202	1 4 3	0 13 6	1 2 4
Salem	59,763	23,136	829,418	912,317	7,471	787,803	...	1,707,591	22,47,694	1 9 7	0 15 10	1 5 1
Total ...	1,597,391	35,158	7,269,223	8,901,772	757,506	4,701,134	13,979	14,374,391	2,23,65,949	2 0 6	1 2 2	1 8 10

* Partly settled.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government for the year* 1880-81.

Nature of tenures.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals under the law of primogeniture	15	9,636	16*	6,118,203	407,886	1,84,309	...	...
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	116,102	116,102	59,929	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Held under the law of primogeniture.	54	6,520	58*	9,543,405	176,730	14,848	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Held under ordinary law	69	1,460	110	1,032,828	14,968	10,527	...	...
Small Zamindaris, Mootahs, &c., other than those of cultivating communities	602	3,023	881	2,378,282	3,950	1,289	...	...
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common	7,060	672	12,112	22,655	21	63	...	...
Rented estates	422	333	1,510	88,564	209	481	...	...
Proprietary cultivators paying more than Rs. 100	44,749	9,600	83,843	3,052,704	68	184	...	...
Do. do. paying separately including all small estates paying less than Rs. 100	2,480,051	26,186	3,449,098	16,434,954	7	11	...	...
Holders of revenue free tenures — In perpetuity	401,587	29,332	667,135	7,889,724	19	9	...	...
Holders of revenue free tenures — For life	1,841	932	2,345	30,905	16	10	...	...
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue	430†	162	556	3,003	7	...	...	...
Purchase of waste lands	502	117	164	23,002	46	50	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The last two columns are left blank, correct information not being available.

* The number of holders is more than the number of estates, as some of the Zamindaris are registered in the names of the widows of the deceased Zamindars.

†This is less than the number reported for 1879-80. Decrease due to subsequent correction of the figure.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Register of transfers for the year* 1880-81.

Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.		
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Great Zamindaris (complete).	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Large Zamindaris	...	...	4	...	...	5,238
Shares in do.	1	...	...	70	...	...
Small Zamindaris	16	3	32	1,171	4,100	2,962
Shares in do.	7	...	1	3,347	...	74
Villages owned by cultivating communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do.	18	...	...	17	...	...
Holdings of proprietary cultivators	68,226	22,366	39,853	6	10	6
Revenue free tenures	2,056	634	3,890	7	20	84

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1880-81.

	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	53,39,853	...	60,83,104						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year	...	...	....	...						
Settled estates taken off rent roll during present year	...	...	....	...	34,01,129	3,20,76,172	...	74,679	8,12,455	The decrease in collections is due to the smaller arrears outstanding for collection at the beginning of the year, and also in some measure to the employment of village officers on census work.
Ryotwar collections ...	...	*3,89,73,493	...	3,54,77,301						
Income from sale of Government estates.	...	33,791	...	28,501						
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in the above	...	*50,20,180	...	40,02,663						
Total ...	...	4,93,67,317	....	4,57,91,749	34,01,129	3,20,76,172	...	74,679	8,12,455	

NOTE.—The columns "assessed" and "outstanding balances" are left blank, as the demand is fixed for the fasli and not the official year.

* These figures differ from those given last year. The differences are due to subsequent adjustments.

DIVISION II.

STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(1.)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year* 1880-81 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
An Act for regulating the storing, sale, and packing for conveyance of gunpowder.	By Government ...	The object of this Act is to provide sufficient security against accidents from gunpowder by rendering it obligatory on all persons possessing or dealing in gunpowder to store any quantity above fifty lbs. in weight in magazines to be erected, maintained, and controlled by Municipalities, and to keep gunpowder under fifty lbs. in suitable boxes or fireproof safes.	3th Septem ber 1880.
An Act to repeal Madras Act III of 1863 (*An Act to make better provision for the service of processes under Act XIII of* 1859).	Do. ...	Breach of contract punishable under Act XIII of 1859 belonging to the class of offences other than those in which a Police Officer may arrest without warrant, and the provisions of Sections 18 and 20 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 being applicable thereto, it was deemed expedient to repeal Madras Act III of 1863 which provided a special system for serving processes under the Act of 1859, but which had been virtually repealed by the Court Fees Act. This Act was therefore passed to repeal the aforesaid Act III of 1863.	18th do.
An Act to amend the schedule annexed to "The Madras License Act, 1878."	Do. ...	The object of this Act was to reduce the maximum rates in the schedule annexed to Act III of 1878 as amended by Act VI of 1880 to the same figures as the highest prevailing elsewhere. The three highest classes (Rupees 800, Rupees 700, and Rupees 600) were accordingly struck out and all traders, &c., whose annual net earnings shall be adjudged to be Rupees 25,000, or more will pay a maximum fee of Rupees 500 yearly.	22nd do.
An Act to provide for the maintenance of a Special Police Force in the ports of Presidency of Fort Saint George.	Do. ...	This Act substantially re-enacts Act XXVIII of 1858 with emendations. Its object is to enable the Government to establish a Marine Police Force not only at the Port of Madras, but at such other ports as the Governor in Council may direct, and to empower the Government to fix within a certain maximum, and to revise the rates as they may deem expedient. Passenger boats are also brought within the purview of the law.	12th March 1881.
An Act to repeal Madras Act I of 1868 (*An Act for the appointment of a Commissioner for the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and for the superintendence and collection of the revenues on the Nilgiri Hills*).	Do. ...	The Government being satisfied that the special mode of administration of Civil and Criminal Justice and the superintendence and collection of the revenues by a Commissioner is no longer expedient, and that it is desirable to assimilate the administration of the Nilgiris to that of other districts, it was deemed necessary to repeal Madras Act I of 1868, and this Act was passed with that object.	16th February 1881.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1880-81.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards.	By Government ...	To effect several improvements in the law at present regulating the superintendence of estates of minors and others by the Court of Wards.	Introduced on the 23rd February 1875.	.....	Select Committee's report presented, and the amended Bill re-committed for further consideration on the 17th June 1875.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to amend the Local Funds Act, 1871.	By Government ...	To amend Section 38 of the Act as to the mode of fixing the rent-value of lands for the purpose of the land-cess leviable under the Act.	Introduced on the 23rd February 1875.	.....	Select Committee's report presented, and the amended Bill recommitted for further consideration on the 17th June 1875.
A Bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of hemp and other intoxicating drugs.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to place the manufacture and sale of hemp, gunjah, bhang, and all other intoxicating drugs and preparations in this Presidency under proper regulation and management by a system of licenses and penalties for breach of such licenses, or for trafficking without proper licenses. The Bill also provides for restrictions being placed on the transport, possession, and sale of such articles.	Introduced on the 17th June 1875.	.....	Referred to a Select Committee for report. Select Committee reconstituted on 22nd August 1881.
A Bill to incorporate the Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund.	By the Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Bill is to incorporate the fund and to render its officers more amenable to the Courts. The recent prosecution of its Secretary showed how necessary it was that this fund should be incorporated.	Introduced and referred to a Select Committee on the 16th November 1875.	Consideration postponed (*vide* Proceedings of Council, dated 27th November 1880).	
A Bill to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract and other misconduct between domestic and other servants and their employers.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to give summary jurisdiction to Magistrates to determine disputes between masters and servants instead of civil remedy.	Introduced on the 16th January 1878 and referred to a Select Committee on the 6th October 1880.	.....	Select Committee not yet appointed, but a reference has been made to the Government of India inquiring whether any similar Bill is pending before the Governor-General's Council, and no reply has yet been received.
A Bill to provide further means for carrying out the object of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1878.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to alleviate the burden generally on house-property, relieve the lowest class of persons assessable to the profession tax, and make the incidence of taxation less unequal and more equitable than at present by imposing a town duty on certain articles of consumption when imported or brought into the town of Madras. The introduction of such a duty will enable the Municipality to limit the taxes on houses for general, water, and lighting purposes to about 10 per cent. of the annual value thereof, and to meet all the requirements contemplated by the Act, with less oppression to house-owners.	Introduced and referred to a Select Committee for report on the 13th February 1878.	Consideration postponed (*vide* Proceedings of Council, dated 27th November 1880).	

A Bill to make better provision for the detection and punishment of offences against the Laws relating to the Salt Revenue in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	By Government ...	The object of this Bill is to amend the Salt Laws by the definition of the words "Salt" and "Manufacture," and to protect the salt revenue by vesting Police officers and other public servants of certain departments with power to search houses for contraband salt and to make arrests of offenders against the Salt Laws without warrant.	Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette Supplement* of the 6th April 1881, under Rule 25 of the Rules for the Conduct of Business of the local Council for making Laws and Regulations.		

(3.)—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1880-81.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
Nil.			

B.—JUDICIAL

(1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial*

Class of tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments.	Number of judicial divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Village Officers (exercising civil and criminal powers).	52,969	2¾	575	(a) 45,661	One Judge.	12 hours' imprisonment or 6 hours' stocks in petty assaults, thefts, &c.; final jurisdiction in Civil Suits, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 10, or on agreement of the parties in suits not exceeding Rs. 100.	Hereditary ... ...
2. Taluk Magistrates (exercising criminal powers).	155	892	198,860	155	One Judge.	Powers of a 2nd or 3rd Class Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes. Special Test in Revenue Acts, Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, Taluk and Village Account System and Rules of the Stamp Department.
3. Other local Magistrates.	331	417¾	90,100	331	Do.		
4. Cantonment Judges (exercising the powers of a Small Cause Court and Criminal powers).	7	...	...	7	Do.	Powers of a Magistrate of 1st Class under the Code of Criminal Procedure and of a Justice of the Peace and Small Cause jurisdiction in suits not exceeding Rs. 500.	Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, and in Special and Local Acts relating to jurisdiction.
5. District Munsifs (exercising civil powers).	111	1,263¾	277,688	111	Do.	Original Suits up to Rs. 2,500 and Small Causes up to Rs. 50 (Act III of 1873).	Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, Law of Contracts and of Torts, Equity and the Hindu and Mahomedan Law.
6. Assistant and Deputy Collector and Magistrates (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers) having no independent local jurisdiction.	* 51	...	...	51	Do.	Powers of a Magistrate of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd Class.	Assistant Collectors and Magistrates, Covenanted Civil Service Examination, Deputy Collectors and Magistrates, Special Test Examination in Law and Revenue —*Vide* Taluk Magistrates.

* This number is liable to constant fluctuation.
(*a*) *I.e.*, the number of heads of villages.
(*b*) *I.e.*, the number who actually exercised jurisdiction in criminal matters.
(*c*) *I.e.*, one-fifth of the cost of the Revenue Establishment is debited to Law and Justice.

STATEMENTS.

tribunals, original and appellate, existing on the 31*st December* 1880.

Total number of Judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge.		Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal.	Decided during the year.					
European and East Indian.										Criminal.				Criminal Appeals	
Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European and East Indian.	Native.					No. of cases.	No. of persons concerned.	Civil.	Revenue.	No. of appeals.	No. of persons concerned.	Civil Appeals.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22		23
...	...	...	(*b*) 33,065	...	Grants in land and fees in kind.	...	Revenue Executive.	...	...	12,701	19,292	45,438	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	145	2,200	2,200	(*c*) 900	Revenue Executive.	...	...	(*d*) 130,567	264,747	(*e*) 527	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	325	800	800	(*c*) 120										
...	7	...	...	8,400	...	1,392	None ...	288	...	(*d*) 678	1,173	556	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	104	2,600	2,600	1,400	Do. ...	252	15	...	...	148,533	...	...	...	...
22	...	5	24	4,800	4,800	...	Revenue Executive.	288	...	(*d*) 10,623	23,561	437	...	2,263	5,424	2

(*d*) Including preliminary inquiries into cases triable by the Sessions Courts.
(*e*) Civil work performed by the Sub-Magistrates of Anjengo and Gudalur in the South Malabar District, by the Sub-Magistrate of the Pulney Hills, and by the Sub-Magistrates under the Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

B.—JUDICIAL

(1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals,*

Class of tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments.	Number of judicial divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Assistant Agents and Commissioner (exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers).	3	4,692	...	3	One Judge.	Powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and Justice of the Peace, Civil jurisdiction in cases referred (Act XXIV of 1839 and Madras Act I of 1868).	Covenanted Officers.
8. Divisional Officers (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers).	* 54	2,561	570,804	54	Do.	Powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and Justice of the Peace, Powers of a Collector in Revenue Suits.	Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers.
9. Subordinate Judges (exercising also the powers of Small Cause Courts).	13	4,594	1,208,095	13	Do.	Original Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction in appeals referred.	Special Test Examination in Law—*Vide* District Munsifs.
10. District Collectors and Magistrates (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers).	17	6,160	1,505,257	17	Do.	Powers of a District Magistrate and Justice of the Peace, Judicial powers under Special Revenue Acts, Regulations XII of 1816, IX of 1822, VI of 1831, and Madras Act VIII of 1865.	Covenanted Officers.
11. Agents and Commissioner (exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers).	3	9,135	1,242,929	3	One Judge with Assessors in criminal cases.	Powers of a Collector in Revenue matters. Powers of a District and Sessions Judge.	Do. ...
12. District and Sessions Courts (exercising Civil and Criminal powers).	21	6,272	1,397,888	21	Do. Also in ten districts with juries in certain cases.	Civil Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction from decrees of District Munsifs and Subordinate Judges where the value is less than Rs. 5,000.	Do. ...
Total ...	766			766			
13. High Court. (Original Side).	...	27	397,552	...	Division Court of one Judge.	Ordinary Original Jurisdiction in all matters within the Presidency Town.	According to Letters Patent.
13. High Court. (Appellate Side).	...	138,291	30,823,421	...	Division Court of two Judges.	Appeals from Division Courts (High Court). Appellate Jurisdiction from decrees and sentences and orders of District and Sessions Courts and Sub-Judges' Courts. Appellate Jurisdiction from decrees, &c., and orders of Lower Appellate Courts. General powers of revision.	According to Letters Patent.

* This number is liable to constant fluctuation.
(*a*) *I.e.*, one-fifth of the Revenue Establishment is debited to Law and Justice.
(*b*) *I.e.*, including preliminary inquiries into cases triable by the Sessions Courts.
(*c*) The Sub-Judge of Cochin exercises the powers of a Magistrate.
(*d*) This includes Revenue Suits decided by Divisional Officers.

STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

original and appellate, existing on the 31*st December* 1880—(Continued).

Total number of Judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge.		Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal.	Decided during the year.					
European and East Indian.										Criminal.				Criminal Appeals.	
Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European and East Indian.	Native.					Number of cases.	Number of persons concerned.	Civil.	Revenue.	Number of appeals.	Number of persons concerned.	Civil Appeals.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22		23
3	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	(a) 580	Revenue Executive.	288	...	(b) 10,623	23,561	437	...	2,263	5,424	2
36	...	3	15	8,500	8,500											
...	...	2	11	6,000	6,000	6,402	None ...	236	11	(c) 216	311	13,140	...	(c) 11	19	2,268
17	...	...	...	28,000	...	...	Chief Executive Officer of the District.	288	...	523	1,423	...	(d) 4,714	286	727	...
3	...	...	...	28,000	...	(a) 4,687			...	112	301	13	...	22	37	17
21	...	...	...	28,000	...	7,721	None ...	236	28	1,519	3,116	333	...	413	636	4,433
102	7	33	624							1,56,939	313,934	2,08,977	4,714	2,995	6,843	6,720
						75,000				28	91	(f) 802 Insolvent Petitions 125	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	1	48,000	...	(e) 84,000	None ...	243	98	...	...	...	...	(g) 1,402	1,017	(h) 1,339

(*a*) Not including the pay of menial servants.
(*b*) Includes 143 Insolvency cases.
(*c*) Includes Reference and Revision cases.
(*d*) Of these 973 are appeals (1st and 2nd), 173 are appeals from orders, and 174 *quasi*-appeals from orders under Section 622, Civil Procedure Code.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1880.

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PART I.—COGNIZABLE.					
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*					
1	115, 117 to 119 ... Substantive abetments	2	4	...	4	...
2	131 to 136, 138 ... Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 & 471. Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	209	122	23	92	7
4	212, 216 ... ... Harbouring an offender	14	13	1	11	1
5	224 to 226 ... ... Other offences against public justice	452	505	59	435	11
6	143 to 153, 157, 158. Rioting or unlawful assembly	949	5,086	1,296	3,386	404
7	140, 170, 171 ... Personating public servant or soldier	17	24	14	10	...
	Total ...	1,643	5,754	1,393	3,938	423
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*					
8	302, 303, 396 ... Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9	302, 303, 396 ... Do. dacoits	12	41	7	27	7
10	302, 303, 396 ... Do. robbers	12	13	11	2	...
11	302, 303, 396 ... Do. poison	9	7	4	3	...
12	302, 303, 396 ... Other murders	293	448	132	243	23
13	307 ... ... Attempts at murder	93	87	41	37	9
14	304, 308 ... ... Culpable homicide	118	208	85	105	18
15	376 ... ... Rape	70	48	21	23	4
16	377 ... ... Unnatural offences	6	8	2	3	3
17	317, 318 ... ... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	123	68	6	55	7
18	305, 306, 309 ... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	244	184	13	167	4
19	329, 331, 333 ... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	5	9	5	4	...
20	325, 326, 335 ... Grievous hurt	343	470	90	373	7
21	328 ... ... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	24	20	7	11	2
22	327, 330, 332 ... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	48	46	9	33	4
23	324 ... ... Hurt by dangerous weapon	464	559	97	457	5
24	363 to 369 ... ... Kidnapping or abduction	99	68	31	36	1
25	340 to 348 ... ... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	18	22	6	16	...
26	372, 373 ... ... Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	13	8	2	6	...
27	371 ... ... Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	439	596	142	445	9
29	338 ... ... Rash act, causing grievous hurt	15	8	2	5	1
	Total ...	2,448	2,918	763	2,051	104
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*					
30	395, 397, 398 ... Dacoity	373	929	453	378	98
31	399, 402 ... ... Preparation and assembly for dacoity	8	18	11	7	...
32	394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	2	...	...	...	...
	394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with hurt. By other means	41	38	7	22	9
33	392, 393 ... ... Robbery. In dwelling house	46	33	8	23	2
	392, 393 ... ... Robbery. On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	105	112	32	80	...
	392, 393 ... ... Robbery. Other robberies	199	167	51	101	15
34	270, 281, 282, 340 to 433, 435 to 440. Serious mischief and cognate offences	685	789	259	391	139

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only*—(Continued).					
35	454, 455, 457 to 460. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	6,734	3,862	500	3,213	149
36	449 to 452 ... ... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	660	485	150	308	27
37	412, 413 ... ... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	27	28	3	25	...
	Total ...	8,880	6,461	1,474	4,548	439
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*					
37*a*	323 ... ... Hurt	7,800	8,895	2,046	6,842	7
38	334 ... ... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	205	197	79	118	...
39	341 to 344 ... ... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	1,032	1,206	760	426	20
40	336, 337 ... ... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	49	45	9	36	...
41	374 ... ... Compulsory labor	3	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,089	10,343	2,894	7,422	27
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*					
41*a*	428, 429 ... ... Mischief (simple)	344	353	130	223	...
42	453, 456 ... ... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	121	90	18	72	...
43	379 to 382 ... ... Theft ... { Of cattle	3,359	2,864	411	2,361	93
	{ Ordinary	16,509	14,688	2,263	11,667	758
44	406 to 408 ... ... Criminal breach of trust	2,099	935	229	659	47
45	411, 414 ... ... Receiving stolen property	710	832	109	707	16
46	447, 448 ... ... Criminal or house-trespass	5,807	7,137	5,039	2,090	8
47	461, 462 ... ... Breaking open closed receptacle	165	68	10	58	...
	Total ...	29,114	26,967	8,209	17,837	921
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*					
48	311, 400, 401 ... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	12	26	4	17	5
49	295 to 297 ... ... Offences against religion	48	135	33	80	22
50	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294. Public and local nuisances	1,074	2,165	719	1,454	12
	Total ...	1,134	2,326	756	1,551	39
	Miscellaneous.					
51	109 to 111 & 113 to 116. Abetments	80	133	56	71	6
52	120 ... ... Concealment of Criminal designs	...	...	...	...	...
53	225*a* ... ... Rescue	5	8	...	8	...
54	304*a* ... ... Causing death by negligence	40	31	8	21	2
55	511 ... ... Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	1,665	228	31	184	13
	Total ...	1,790	400	95	284	21
	Grand Total, Cognizable Offences ...	54,098	55,169	15,584	37,611	1,974

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PART II.—NON-COGNIZABLE.					
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.*					
1	115, 117 to 119 ... Substantive abetments	1	1	...	...	1
2	121 to 130, 505 ... Offences against the State	7	11	1	9	1
3	137 ... ... Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228. Offences against public justice	2,477	3,330	1,052	2,254	24
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223. Offences by public servants	180	172	33	115	24
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424. False evidence, false complaints and claims.	793	688	266	348	74
7	465 to 477 ... ... Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	234	263	109	105	49
8	264 to 267 ... ... Offences relating to weighing and measuring.	198	172	13	158	1
9	482 to 489 ... ... Making or using false trade-marks ...	3	1	...	1	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160... Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	275	1,038	236	778	24
	Total ...	4,168	5,676	1,710	3,768	198
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*					
11	312 to 316 ... ... Causing miscarriage	96	60	28	27	5
12	370 ... ... Buying or disposing of slaves	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	97	60	28	27	5
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*					
13	384 to 389 ... ... Extortion	352	333	169	126	38
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*					
15	345 ... ... Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...
16	352, 355, 358 ... Criminal force	24,416	19,667	12,882	6,781	4
	Total ...	24,416	19,667	12,882	6,781	4
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*					
17	417 to 420 ... ... Cheating	911	426	171	218	37
18	403, 404 ... ... Criminal misappropriation of property ...	684	604	172	419	13
19	409 ... ... Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	165	107	15	88	4
20	426, 427, 434 ... Mischief (simple)	4,359	5,134	3,533	1,600	1
	Total ...	6,119	6,271	3,891	2,325	55
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*					
21	493 to 498 ... ... Offences relating to marriage	538	271	103	141	27
22	298 ... ... Offences against religion	4	11	4	7	...
23	490 to 492 ... ... Criminal breach of contract of service ...	19	52	27	25	...
24	500 to 502 ... ... Defamation	254	196	94	68	34
25	504, 506 to 510 ... Intimidation and insult	1,593	1,204	466	738	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. Public and local nuisances	3,844	6,383	730	5,633	20
	Total ...	6,252	8,117	1,424	6,612	81

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miscellaneous.					
27	109 to 111 & 113 to 116. Abetments	42	61	40	16	5
28	120 ... ... Concealment of Criminal designs	...	...	...	...	...
29	121*a* ... ... Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	...	...	...	...	...
30	124*a* ... ... Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	...	...	...	...	...
31	294*a* ... ... Keeping a lottery office	1	1	...	1	...
32	511 ... ... Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	35	32	12	18	2
	Total ...	78	94	52	35	7
	Grand Total, Non-cognizable Offences ...	41,482	40,218	20,156	19,674	388
	Grand Total, Cognizable Offences ...	54,098	55,169	15,584	37,611	1,974
	Grand Total, Offences against I.P.C. ...	95,580	95,387	35,740	57,285	2,362
	SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.					
	PART I.—*Cognizable.*					
	Offences against—					
1	Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulation III of 1864	2,272	2,848	639	2,198	11
2	Arms Acts XXXI of 1860 and XI of 1878	386	396	16	377	3
3	Articles of War (Clause C, Part III) Act V of 1869	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	1,801	2,522	1,639	851	32
5	Contagious Diseases Act XIV of 1868	99	97	1	96	...
6	Customs Laws Act VIII of 1878	2	2	1	1	...
7	Gambling Act VIII of 1867, Section 32	196	504	10	494	...
8	Jails Act (Madras) V of 1869	69	69	10	59	...
9	Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858	...	...	...	...	...
10	Merchants' Seamen's Act I of 1859	24	38	3	35	...
11	Military Cantonment Act I of 1866	362	632	41	591	...
12	Municipal Acts X of 1865, and V of 1878, III of 1871	2,566	18,302	2,013	16,283	6
12*a*	Opium Act I of 1878	45	47	5	40	2
13	Petty thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Reg. IV of 1821 ...	4,804	7,235	526	6,759	...
14	Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859, Section 48	21,281	24,543	1,580	22,946	17
15	Police Act VIII of 1867, Sec. 17. Offences against property without violence under.	71	74	14	60	...
16	Police Act VIII of 1867. Breaches of peace under	4,339	7,906	393	7,513	...
17	Police Act VIII of 1867. Miscellaneous offences under ...	5,829	6,642	201	6,441	...
18	Railway Act IV of 1874	660	660	53	600	7
19	Security for good behaviour, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXVIII, and Vagabonds.	21	35	...	23	12
20	Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...
21	Stamp Act I of 1879	119	184	30	151	3
22	Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	5	3	...	3	...
22*a*	The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act XXXI of 1871.	...	...	...	...	...
23	Miscellaneous and old Laws	43	69	22	47	...
23*a*	Hackney Carriage Act III of 1879	553	557	37	520	...
23*b*	Receiving Soldiers' Necessary Act VII of 1867	1	1	...	1	...
	Total, Cognizable Offences ...	65,448	73,407	7,234	66,080	93
	PART II.—*Non-Cognizable.*					
	Offences against—					
1	Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulations XIX of 1852 and III of 1864.	474	728	189	527	12
2	Boundary Marks (Madras) Act XXVIII of 1860	39	52	28	24	...
2*a*	Canals' and Ferry Act I of 1870	6	20	15	5	...
3	Compulsory Labor Act I of 1858	3	8	...	8	...
4	Conservancy Act XIV of 1856	...	...	...	...	...

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PART II.—*Non-Cognizable*—(Continued).					
	Offences against—					
5	Contract Act XIII of 1859	2,684	1,389	242	1,129	18
5a	Civil Procedure Code, Act X of 1877	58	75	20	55	...
6	C. P. C. Disposal of Lunatics, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXI.	2	...	...	...	...
6a	Security for keeping the Peace, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXVII.	6	11	...	11	...
6b	Breaches of orders not to repeat nuisances, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXIX.	...	...	...	...	...
6c	Disputes concerning occupancy of land, Act X of 1872, Chapter XL.	1	...	...	...	...
6d	Maintenance of Wives and Families, Act X of 1872, Chapter XLI and Act VIII of 1867.	705	408	168	240	...
6e	Contempt and disobedience and frivolous charge, Act X of 1872.	13	16	...	16	...
7	Disobedience to order of Sub-Magistrate, Act (Madras) I of 1863.	3	3	...	3	...
8	Emigration Act VII of 1871	12	13	...	13	...
9	Moplai (Malabar) Acts XXIV of 1854 and XX of 1859 ...	1	7	...	7	...
10	Native Passengers' Shipping Act XII of 1870	...	...	...	...	...
11	Opium Act I of 1878	3	...	...	...	...
12	Petty assaults (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816.	5,938	7,173	1,567	5,606	...
13	Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859	97	111	26	85	...
14	Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859	48	123	28	95	...
15	Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules Act IV of 1842 and XII of 1875.	12	31	6	25	...
16	Post Office Act XIV of 1866	34	27	3	24	...
17	Railway Laws Act IV of 1879	232	271	43	224	4
18	Registration Act III of 1877	42	68	13	54	1
19	Salt Laws, Regulation I of 1805, and Acts XVII of 1840, VII of 1852, VI of 1871, and II of 1878.	6,009	8,666	1,380	7,286	...
20	Telegraph Act I of 1876	2	2	...	2	...
21	Trespass, &c., by European subjects, Regulation II of 1820 and Act VII of 1853.	...	...	...	...	...
22	Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	5	10	...	10	...
23	Miscellaneous and old Laws	110	112	12	100	...
	Total, Non-cognizable Offences ...	16,539	19,324	3,740	15,549	35
	Total, Cognizable Offences ...	65,448	73,407	7,234	66,080	93
	Grand Total, Offences against Special and Local Laws ...	81,987	92,731	10,974	81,629	128

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes during the year* 1880.

Class of tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during the year 1880.				Received by transfer from other districts.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the year	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
		Under arrest by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Appeared voluntarily.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Village Officers	...	2,195	12	5,492	9,004	...	16,703	2,246	2,093	12,364	...	...	...	1	18,642
Unpaid Magistrates	...	8,746	915	16,849	45	...	26,555	5,046	3,052	18,448	...	...	9	2	20,569
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates	(*a*) 2,508	60,037	13,170	134,003	2,701	1	212,420	96,780	34,003	76,542	3,026	45	2,024	5	239,876
Full-power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the District.	(*b*) 202	5,864	1,819	6,984	268	7	15,144	5,336	2,240	6,635	489	3	441	6	24,223
Chief Magistrates of Districts	(*c*) 11	192	27	208	8	...	446	177	88	171	4	2	4	2	1,004
Magistrates of Madras Town	...	21,000	188	15,955	...	...	37,143	10,633	3,660	22,807	43	...	...	1	15,044
Total Magistracy ...	2,721	98,034	16,131	179,491	12,026	8	308,411	120,218	45,136	136,967	3,562	50	2,478	5	319,358
Sessions Courts	170	...	...	...	...	14	*3,701	18	1,562	1,918	...	12	190	3	9,291
High Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	16	29	...	...	...	1	224
Total Courts ...	170	...	...	...	...	14	3,746	18	1,578	1,947	...	12	190	3	9,515
Grand Total ...	2,891	98,034	16,131	179,491	12,026	22	312,157	†120,236	46,714	138,914	3,562	62	2,668	5	328,873

Imperial—*Vide* G.O., 15th February 1869, No. 223, and No. 1189, 6th September 1870, J.D.

(*a*) 11 persons were transferred from this to full-power Magistrates, 4 persons were transferred to this from full-power Magistrates, and 25 persons erroneously shown in last return are omitted in this.

(*b*) 4 persons were transferred from this to local and subordinate paid Magistrates, 11 transferred to this from local and subordinate paid Magistrates, 1 from Chief Magistrate of the district, and 1 person erroneously shown in last return is omitted in this.

(*c*) 1 person was transferred from this to full-power Magistrate.

* 1 person was not tried as he was sentenced to death in another case.

† Number of persons released without trial 49,711
" of approvers 3
" committed suicide 4
" went by default 50,285
" withdrawn ... ... 19,977 } G.O., No. 2556, 23rd October 1880, J.D., para. 4.
" of juveniles handed over to parents 7
" bailed by Police 249
Total ... 120,236

B.—JUDICIAL

(4.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted*

Class of tribunals.	Death.	Transportation		Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.			Forfeiture of property.	Fine		Whipping		Order to find or give		
					Rigorous.										
		For life.	For a term.		With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	Simple.		With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishments.	In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	*12,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unpaid Magistrates (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	92	230	...	16	18,087	...	...	...	...	...
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates (*b*).	...	...	...	...	17	16,359	2,238	...	3,406	53,886	264	3,348	...	...	...
Full-power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the District (*c*).	...	...	...	...	24	2,442	332	*d* 1	474	3,463	110	206	17	1	16
Chief Magistrates of the Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	78	13	...	13	58	7	17	...	...	...
Magistrates of Madras Town (*e*)	...	...	...	...	2	756	16	...	38	21,137	62	545	...	...	...
Total Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	43	19,727	15,198	1	3,947	96,631	443	4,116	17	1	16
Sessions Courts (*f*)	102	223	85	...	69	1,261	51	*g* 6	152	70	41	47	*h* 9	*h* 9	...
High Court (*i*)	...	1	2	...	1	19	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...
Total Courts ...	102	224	87	...	70	1,280	51	6	154	70	42	50	9	9	...
Grand Total ...	102	224	87	...	113	21,007	15,249	7	4,101	96,701	485	4,166	26	10	16

* Of these 3,233 persons were put in stocks.

(*a*) 25 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts and 14 were ordered to re-pay advances.

(*b*) 541 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts, 150 were ordered to re-pay advances, and 3 were not punished as they were sentenced in other cases.

(*c*) 95 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts, 26 were ordered to re-pay advances, 3 were not punished as they were sentenced in other cases, and 9 were ordered to pay maintenance.

(*d*) The goods of offenders were confiscated under Rule 36, Section 167, Act VIII of 1878, by the Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly.

STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

by various criminal tribunals during the year 1880.

Details of punishments.																		
Imprisonment												Fines not exceeding						
Not exceeding								Exceeding 7 years.		Total.								
15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.												
Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	5 rupees.	50 rupees.	200 rupees.	1,000 rupees.	Exceeding 1,000 rupees.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
...	12,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	230	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	230	17,585	518	...	...	...	15,835	14,844
5,935	1,653	10,328	585	113	...	...	...	...	...	16,376	2,238	45,068	11,844	371	9	...	3,32,288	2,47,054
386	223	1,077	103	1,060	6	3	...	...	...	2,466	332	2,058	1,023	204	51	1	72,107	36,754
6	10	23	8	49	...	...	...	...	...	78	18	38	18	14	1	...	2,667	1,384
151	12	466	4	141	...	...	...	...	...	758	16	20,849	299	25	2	...	21,026	18,204
6,552	14,492	11,912	700	1,303	6	3	...	...	...	19,770	15,198	86,198	13,702	614	63	1	4,43,923	3,18,240
14	7	237	40	369	4	666	...	44	...	1,330	51	8	54	109	49	2	45,254	15,474
...	...	4	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	2	...	...	200	...
14	7	241	40	375	4	676	...	44	...	1,350	51	8	54	111	49	2	45,454	15,474
6,566	14,499	12,153	740	1,678	10	679	...	44	...	21,120	15,249	86,206	13,756	725	112	3	4,89,377	3,33,714

(*e*) 117 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts, 1 was ordered to go on board, 225 were ordered to pay maintenance, 4 were warned, and 4 were not punished as they were sentenced in other cases.

(*f*) 2 persons were each convicted of 2 distinct offences and separately shown in Statement 3, and 8 were not punished as they were sentenced in other cases.

(*g*) These 6 persons were punished with forfeiture of property in addition to other punishments.

(*h*) These persons were ordered to find sureties and execute recognizances in addition to imprisonment.

(*i*) 3 persons were not punished as they were sentenced in other cases.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the result of appeals in criminal cases in the year* 1880.

Class of Courts.	Number of persons.											
	Appeals remaining on the 1st January 1880.	Filed in 1880.	Total for disposal.	Appeals rejected under Section 278.	After perusal of records.			Otherwise disposed of by transfer, death, &c.	Total of columns 5 to 9.	Further inquiry or evidence ordered.	Pending.	
					Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.				Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Divisional Magistrates ...	350	5,382	5,732	597	2,555	552	1,673	58	5,435	155	96	297
District Magistrates ...	43	689	732	51	242	97	111	226	727	17	4	5
Sessions Courts	54	643	697	145	249	85	184	10	673	6	22	24
Total ...	447	5,714	6,161	793	3,046	734	1,968	294	6,832	178	122	326
High Court, Appellate Side.	77	1,097	1,174	290	388	178	136	20	1,012	3	84	169
High Court, Appellate Side (as a Court of Reference).	...	122	122	...	72	30	8	1	111	...	9	11
High Court, Appellate Side (as a Court of Revision).	...	...	...	...	350	200	574	...	1,133	...	...	...

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year* 1880.

Nature of claims.	Number of cases in different courts.												Ordinary suits.
	Ordinary suits.							Small causes.					
	Village Munsifs.	Revenue Courts.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of S. C. Courts as Subordinate Judges.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CIVIL COURT CASES.													
Money due on contract. On written promise for sum certain.	7,246	...	24,304	206	...	113	31,869	42,391	7,763	271	...	50,425	166
Money due on contract. On unwritten promise for sum certain.	25,276	...	1,606	26	...	3	26,911	14.860	1,179	63	...	16,102	13
Money due on contract. On account stated	6,413	...	1,466	30	...	6	7,915	7,689	660	15	...	8,364	20
Money due on contract. Money paid or received ...	1,608	...	319	7	...	6	1,940	1,345	396	37	...	1,778	10
Money due on contract. For goods sold and delivered.	2,532	...	236	3	...	7	2,778	2,083	278	87	...	2,448	52
Rent	593	...	2,105	17	...	...	2,715	7,662	613	38	...	8,313	12
Recovery of personal property, or value thereof.	1,308	...	891	6	...	3	2,208	1,882	361	34	...	2,277	4
Damages. For injuries to person ...	...	...	19	...	...	...	19	6	3	...	...	9	5
Damages. For injuries to property ...	1	...	292	6	...	22	321	249	38	23	...	310	2
Damages. For defamation	...	...	95	1	...	3	99	1	...	...	...	1	...
Damages. For other injuries not included in the above.	1	...	100	2	...	...	103	37	13	...	...	50	2
Damages. For breaches of contract, not included in the above.	1	...	160	5	...	2	168	125	146	...	...	271	2
Suits to compel specific performance of contracts.	...	...	362	10	...	4	376	44	...	...	...	44	3
Suits to set aside contracts and obligations on account of fraud, mistake or accident.	...	...	122	4	...	1	127	1	...	...	...	1	6
Suits to compel or prevent particular acts by way of mandamus or injunction.	...	...	212	2	...	1	215	2	2	...	...	4	3
Suits to settle partnership and other accounts.	...	...	33	4	...	27	63	...	...	...	...	...	16
Admiralty and other suits relating to shipping.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suits connected with religion and caste ...	...	...	10	...	...	1	11	3	...	...	...	3	...
Suits relating to administration of trusts and religious endowments.	...	...	18	6	...	18	42	2	...	...	...	2	8
Suits relating to marriage, dower and divorce.	...	...	170	3	...	6	179	14	11	...	...	25	2
Suits to establish or dispute adoption ...	...	...	28	6	...	5	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits regarding custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics.	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other suits to declare or establish personal rights.	...	...	668	19	...	17	704	5	3	...	...	8	4
Suits to establish or contest wills ...	...	...	37	1	...	5	43	...	...	...	...	...	12
Claims to inheritance. Under Hindu Law ...	...	...	593	18	...	29	640	1	1	...	...	...	5
Claims to inheritance. „ Mahomedan Law ...	...	...	120	7	...	2	229	2	...	...	...	2	...
Claims to inheritance. „ any other Law ...	...	...	30	...	...	2	32	...	...	...	...	2	...
Suits to establish or contest the acts of Hindu widows.	...	...	52	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits relating to the Revenue	...	...	288	...	...	...	288	358	7	...	...	365	...
Suits relating to mortgage of immovable property.	...	...	18,716	99	...	32	18,847	...	...	...	...	...	113
Claims in right of pre-emption	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits to resume or assess rent-free lands..	1	...	52	...	...	2	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits regarding the relative rights of superior and inferior holders of land (other than Rent Suits).	...	...	777	...	...	5	782	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits for partition of immovable property.	...	...	910	39	...	16	965	...	...	...	...	...	23
Suits regarding boundaries	...	...	34	5	...	1	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits for, or relating to, real property, *not included* in the above.	...	...	11,703	103	...	38	11,844	...	...	...	...	...	34

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year* 1880—(Continued).

Nature of claims.	Number of cases in different courts.												Ordinary suits.
	Ordinary suits.							Small causes.					
	Village Munsifs.	Revenue Courts.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of S. C. Courts as Subordinate Judges.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Small Cause Courts.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
REVENUE COURT CASES.													
Claims connected with boundary and cultivation disputes (Regulation XII of 1816, Section 4).	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims to hereditary office or their emoluments (Regulation VI of 1831, Section 3).	...	885	...	...	...	...	885	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent (Madras Act VIII of 1865, Sections 8, 9, 10, and 11).	...	2,204	...	...	...	...	2,204	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits relating to ejectment (Section 12) ...	...	99	....	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits regarding illegal exaction, distraint, &c. (Sections 5, 17, 20, 35, 36, 40, and 80).	...	1,495	...	...	...	...	1,495	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	44,980	4,775	66,561	635	...	77	117,328	78,762	11,474	568	...	90,804	518

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the civil and revenue courts in the year* 1880.

Value.	Number of suits disposed of in different courts.														
	Ordinary suits.								Small causes.						Ordinary suits.
	Village Munsifs.	Revenue Courts.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Small Cause Courts as Subordinate Judges.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total number of suits.	Total value in rupees.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total number of Small Causes.	Total value in rupees.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Not exceeding Rupees 5	21,593	434	836	9	...	...	22,872	72,224	4,958	14	70	...	5,042	18,773	...
Do. do. 10	22,747	460	1,545	11	...	...	24,763	1,91,687	11,058	17	85	...	11,160	88,572	...
Do. do. 20	729	785	3,507	35	...	...	5,056	80,514	22,208	42	137	1	22,388	3,94,428	...
Do. do. 50	294	1,036	10,346	82	...	8	11,766	4,17,032	42,118	75	140	...	42,333	14,65,426	...
Do. do. 100	65	570	23,116	72	...	17	23,840	18,03,653	78	5,216	85	...	5,379	3,86,812	1
Do. do. 500	6	491	24,314	159	...	42	25,012	53,33,266	133	6,751	39	...	6,923	14,12,823	40
Do. do. 1,000	3	29	3,389	74	...	10	3,505	24,14,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Do. do. 2,500	1	18	1,548	57	...	20	1,644	25,89,536	....	...	...	...	...	...	184
Do. do. 5,000	...	3	...	320	...	124	447	15,01,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
Do. do. 10,000	...	1	...	124	...	41	166	11,18,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Do. do. 1,00,000	...	...	...	75	...	42	117	29,87,158	...	....	...	...	...	...	76
Exceeding do. 1,00,000	...	...	...	3	...	6	9	17,65,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Suits of which it is not possible to estimate the money value.	...	887	343	4	...	35	1,269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Total ...	45,438	4,714	68,944	1,025	...	345	120,466	2,02,75,542	80,553	12,115	556	1	93,225	37,66,834	659

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue suits in the courts of original jurisdiction in the year* 1880.

Class of courts.	Suits remaining on the 1st January 1880.	Filed in 1880 (including suits remanded and re-admitted).	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Uncontested.						Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of 1880.	Pending			Average duration of suits in days.		Referred to arbitration.
							Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*		Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.			Over two months.	Over four months.	Over twelve months.	Contested.	Uncontested.	
											For plaintiff.	For defendant.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Village Munsifs	6,466	45,170	5	51,641	5	5	6,118	1,603	11,060	7,808	10,846	331	6,370	1,212	45,438	6,198	2,185	1,587	713	72	70	9
Revenue Courts	1,669	4,898	307	6,874	307	240	805	397	409	105	311	108	1,239	1,340	4,714	1,853	387	1,096	93	126	95	28
District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. — Ordinary ...	20,810	67,787	565	89,162	966	95	1,952	1,184	17,981	4,573	16,459	1,657	18,786	6,352	68,944	19,252	5,822	4,602	272	207	190	218
— Small Causes...	7,743	79,472	15	87,230	20	57	5,537	1,772	20,674	7,368	22,746	2,501	15,062	4,893	80,553	6,657	935	725	9	111	87	38
Subordinate Judges. — Ordinary ...	362	656	368	1,386	21	3	49	57	137	64	131	1	395	191	1,025	340	82	141	23	174	82	15
— Small Causes...	1,560	11,628	30	13,218	20	62	544	157	2,819	1,023	3,758	7	2,886	921	12,115	1,083	175	29	6	60	39	22
Small Cause Court Judges. — Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
— Small Causes...	16	568	...	584	...	...	45	3	43	86	151	...	216	12	556	28	1	...	1	10	13	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Ordinary ...	173	386	27	586	12	1	12	18	56	17	59	2	91	90	345	229	70	63	41	229	221	9
— Small Causes...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	...	...
Total ...	38,799	210,565	1,318	250,682	1,351	463	15,062	5,191	53,179	21,134	54,461	4,607	45,046	15,011	213,691	35,640	9,657	8,243	1,158	...	...	...
High Court (Original Side) ...	387	518	...	905	...	...	36	124	...	53	189	5	182	70	659	246	81	43	64	...	...	5

N.B.—2,293 Village Munsifs have exercised civil jurisdiction.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the appellate courts in the year* 1880.

Class of courts.	Appeals remaining on the 1st January 1880.	Instituted in 1880 (including appeals remanded and readmitted).	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred.	Uncontested.					Contested.			Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of 1880.	Pending		Remanded	Objections under Section 561 of the Civil Procedure Code.	Objections allowed.
						Dismissed for default or under Sections 97 and 557 of the Civil Procedure Code.	Withdrawn, compromised or decreed on confession.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.			Over four months.	Over twelve months.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Subordinate Judges and Assistant Agents.	570	218	1,938	2,726	72	68	76	20	1	20	1,282	293	510	2,270	384	117	6	104	84	25
Judges of Small Cause Courts as Subordinate Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Revenue	202	416	...	618	...	18	18	25	2	13	213	41	140	470	148	55	...	43	...	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Civil	2,723	6,115	75	8,913	1,941	119	157	101	11	57	2,224	399	912	3,980	2,992	1,179	272	226	98	35
* Total	3,495	6,749	2,013	12,257	2,013	205	251	146	14	90	3,719	733	1,562	6,720	3,524	1,351	278	373	182	60
High Court Appeals	105	157	...	262	...	...	10	5	2	...	74	37	23	151	111	67	25	15	3	1
Second Appeals	270	898	...	1,168	...	17	155	62	7	22	361	65	101	793	375	97	36	54	7	6
Civil Miscellaneous Appeals.	54	199	...	253	...	5	20	14	1	15	66	3	49	173	80	13	1	14	...	...
Appeals from Original Side.	12	42	...	54	...	2	2	...	...	...	16	4	5	29	25	9	4	...	...	...
Total	441	1,296	...	1,737	...	24	187	81	10	37	517	109	181	1,146	591	186	66	83	10	7
* Classified according to subject-matter.																				
1. Appeals from decrees in suits relating to money or movables. — Not exceeding Rs. 200.	618	1,401	283	2,302	280	48	54	45	4	13	685	126	270	1,245	777	275	60	69	25	13
Not exceeding Rs. 500.	268	438	108	814	106	12	20	13	2	10	238	49	102	446	262	96	32	34	3	...
Exceeding Rs. 500.	260	478	116	854	118	13	18	10	...	3	244	58	116	462	274	86	33	23	17	8
2. Appeals from decrees in suits relating to land.	1,826	3,460	1,298	6,584	1,299	92	115	43	6	48	2,040	410	827	3,581	1,704	731	125	188	106	29
3. Appeals from decrees in other suits.	523	972	208	1,703	210	40	44	35	2	16	512	90	247	986	507	163	28	59	31	10
Total	3,495	6,749	2,013	12,257	2,013	205	251	146	14	90	3,719	733	1,562	6,720	3,524	1,351	278	373	182	60

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the execution of decrees in the civil and revenue courts in the year* 1880.

Class of courts.		Application to execute decrees.				Decrees			Nature and number of coercive processes issued.					Orders under Section 305 of the Civil Procedure Code.
		Pending on the 1st January 1880.	Filed in 1880.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Completely executed.	Partially executed.	Pending at the end of 1880.	Imprisonment of person.	Movable property.		Immovable property.		
										Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Ordinary ...	15,931	68,471	1,384	85,786	60,367	16,351	14,097	4702	9,661	2,090	21,597	12,853	694
	Small Causes.	5,807	50,207	173	56,187	45,597	7,881	4,429	3686	14,380	1,694	734	405	32
Subordinate Judges.	Ordinary ...	411	1,572	95	2,078	1,571	344	374	123	127	45	564	335	24
	Small Causes.	852	10,318	117	11,287	10,378	511	752	2194	990	485	...	...	...
Judges of Small Cause Courts.	As Subordinate Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Small Causes.	5	243	...	248	248	63	...	79	155	25	...	...	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Ordinary ...	263	716	39	1,018	638	261	228	215	212	74	244	149	15
	Small Causes.	2	7	...	9	8	...	1	..	2	1	...	...	...
Revenue Courts		75	516	26	617	531	3	85	32	71	64	...	...	...
Total ...		23,346	132,050	1,834	157,230	119338	25,414	19,966	11,81	25,598	4,478	23,139	13,742	765

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the use of juries and assessors in the criminal courts in the year* 1880.

Class of courts.		Established or average number of Juries or Assessors in any one trial.	Remaining and committed for trial.		Number of persons in Jury trials.					Number of persons in Assessors' trials.				Total of Columns 5 to 13.	Pending.	
			Cases.	Persons.	Discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.	After trial.		Cases in which records were submitted to the High Court under Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code with the results.		Discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.	After trial.				Cases.	Persons.
						Convicted.	Acquitted.	Verdict sustained.	Verdict set aside.		Convicted or acquitted, the Judge agreeing with the Assessors.	Convicted or acquitted, the Judge differing from the Assessors.	Convicted or acquitted, the Judge agreeing with one Assessor only.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sessions Courts.	Assessors ...	2	1,684	3,570	...	...	..	...	...	288	1,8[illegible]	449	142	3,512	25	58
	Jury ...	5			124	365	281	10	5	...	...	...	...			
High Court (Jury) ...		9	28	42	10	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I.																			Total value of immovable property transferred.
		Compulsory.								Optional.											
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *e*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Sec. 18, Clause *f*).	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a* and *b*.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21
									Rs. A. P.										Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Madras District...	2	33	1,518	1,550	228	...	552	3,881	8,404 2 0	181	48	19	15	13	14	49	1	340	358 14 0		91,34,877 6 3
Ganjam do. ...	10	12	906	1,189	79	8	191	2,385	3,672 1 0	490	336	29	41	...	15	6	2	919	805 3 0		10,55,294 5 10
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	47	1,221	1,710	209	46	501	3,734	5,910 4 0	339	181	102	205	2	7	50	3	889	676 4 0		22,08,808 11 10
Godavari do. ...	18	70	3,109	5,063	434	9	2,260	10,945	15,231 10 0	3,059	3,181	287	1,910	5	90	38	4	8,583	6,271 15 0		46,00,232 0 0
Kistna do. ...	16	23	1,324	2,272	176	11	404	4,210	6,299 6 0	1,027	871	19	59	3	34	3	18	2,034	1,885 11 0		15,99,177 13 1
Nellore do. ...	14	29	1,326	2,325	128	23	1,023	4,854	6,482 2 0	1,514	1,357	26	115	3	52	13	13	3,093	2,353 6 0		15,51,036 0 0
Cuddapah do. ...	13	30	2,010	710	153	13	52	2,968	4,265 4 0	2,339	373	28	29	...	27	1	2	2,799	1,995 3 0		10,03,923 7 0
Kurnool do. ...	11	41	935	1,008	61	2	11	2,058	2,921 10 0	1,232	1,087	4	7	...	10	...	...	2,340	1,647 12 0		7,04,100 0 0
Bellary do. ...	21	41	1,205	1,252	108	...	29	2,635	4,004 15 0	721	277	10	10	...	9	3	2	1,032	755 10 0		10,47,551 1 2
Chingleput do. ...	9	34	2,538	3,049	196	33	392	6,242	9,122 5 0	2,675	2,622	30	105	3	72	7	2	5,516	4,078 2 0		22,91,828 0 10
North Arcot do. ...	15	73	3,191	5,010	296	49	471	9,000	13,534 7 0	4,117	5,313	73	128	...	99	29	1	9,760	7,993 1 0		41,34,543 0 0
South Arcot do. ...	12	31	3,347	5,103	375	...	394	9,250	13,650 7 0	4,208	4,945	164	333	4	105	38	1	9,798	8,206 8 0		38,32,564 12 0
Tanjore do. ...	17	130	7,298	13,845	1,959	22	2,893	26,147	40,937 13 0	3,990	4,475	503	2,257	...	438	60	10	11,723	9,517 2 0		1,34,31,553 0 0
Tinnevelly do. ...	18	35	8,913	14,275	1,591	40	314	25,168	37,633 14 0	9,966	11,349	298	203	...	311	2	10	22,139	15,191 15 0		1,05,20,808 0 0
Madura do. ...	18	55	5,573	11,223	467	78	304	17,700	26,429 6 0	7,150	12,344	175	202	3	156	16	30	20,076	14,299 9 0		76,66,315 0 0
Trichinopoly do. ...	7	39	2,754	4,366	384	36	737	8,316	12,411 4 0	2,211	1,872	201	449	...	99	6	3	4,841	3,643 10 0		35,32,374 14 3
Salem do. ...	16	29	3,543	3,823	302	120	376	8,193	11,597 11 0	3,222	2,653	99	195	1	58	41	3	6,272	4,022 10 0		28,13,813 3 3
Coimbatore do. ...	14	46	5,287	6,976	491	11	651	13,462	19,647 0 0	3,346	3,945	109	267	...	93	117	1	7,878	5,754 1 0		55,16,407 0 0
South Canara do. ...	10	38	1,651	3,495	1,796	1,420	774	9,174	14,172 11 0	496	554	245	155	...	293	29	3	1,775	1,517 9 0		52,03,062 14 9
Malabar do. ...	31	281	3,172	19,533	7,407	164	17,285	47,842	57,012 5 0	1,291	25,223	8,290	3,872	...	9,356	...	5	48,037	33,901 8 0		1,74,13,993 0 0
Nilgiri do. ...	2	2	352	172	50	...	82	658	2,204 0 0	140	13	1	...	...	1	22	3	180	228 0 0		33,19,025 0 0
Total ...	288	1119	61,173	107949	16,890	2,085	29,696	218,912	3,15,634 9 0	53,714	83,019	10,772	10,566	37	11,339	530	117	170,094	1,26,003 11 0		10,25,81,288 10 3

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 20, 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clauses *d* and *f*).	All other documents registered under (Section 18, Clause *f*).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)
					RS. A. P.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District ...	34	172	195	401	1,169 11 0	4	42	...	3	...	17	192	806	10,190 11 0	155 4 0	10,345 15 0
Ganjam do. ...	9	193	67	269	478 8 0	...	6	2	16	2	18	102	345	4,988 12 0	118 8 0	5,107 4 0
Vizagapatam do. ...	18	347	157	522	982 12 0	...	23	...	23	4	101	162	438	7,661 4 0	355 10 0	8,016 14 0
Godavari do. ...	237	2,204	277	2,738	3,979 7 0	2	36	1	11	3	86	248	1,272	25,627 7 0	364 14 0	25,992 5 0
Kistna do. ...	32	187	85	304	508 8 0	1	26	1	24	1	37	88	385	8,798 4 0	306 15 0	9,105 3 0
Nellore do. ...	40	180	95	315	627 2 0	...	39	1	15	3	29	61	431	9,622 10 0	162 14 0	9,785 8 0
Cuddapah do. ...	17	61	111	189	363 8 0	...	17	2	11	1	48	26	399	6,699 15 0	96 0 0	6,795 15 0
Kurnool do. ...	14	36	38	88	169 0 0	...	8	1	14	1	28	21	266	4,774 6 0	86 4 0	4,860 10 0
Bellary do. ...	30	115	86	231	385 2 0	...	14	...	7	...	16	44	277	5,201 13 0	51 0 0	5,252 13 0
Chingleput do. ...	8	286	114	408	601 12 0	...	43	1	22	6	107	99	723	13,978 3 0	351 0 0	14,329 3 0
North Arcot do. ...	24	337	210	571	1,085 12 0	...	68	1	65	1	155	99	675	22,889 4 0	551 15 0	23,441 3 0
South Arcot do. ...	15	217	159	391	581 12 0	...	64	1	88	3	146	55	974	22,697 5 0	693 0 0	23,390 5 0
Tanjore do. ...	39	958	789	1,786	3,075 9 0	1	180	2	131	24	193	426	4,402	54,254 10 0	1,862 4 0	56,116 14 0
Tinnevelly do. ...	27	1,492	475	1,994	2,580 9 0	...	62	...	32	8	192	200	2,741	55,654 6 0	464 9 0	56,118 15 0
Madura do. ...	15	1,168	396	1,579	2,362 6 0	...	45	3	42	2	161	391	1,637	43,283 5 0	373 4 0	43,656 9 0
Trichinopoly do. ...	3	560	241	804	1,029 2 0	...	47	...	43	6	46	55	1,140	17,272 0 0	393 5 0	17,665 5 0
Salem do. ...	40	391	206	637	813 4 0	1	20	1	46	4	92	77	737	17,417 9 0	420 8 0	17,838 1 0
Coimbatore do. ...	14	691	186	891	1,293 2 0	...	5	...	23	...	57	86	1,025	26,714 3 0	286 0 0	27,000 3 0
South Canara do. ...	108	964	541	1,613	1,953 9 0	...	21	...	7	1	50	185	2,112	17,723 11 0	440 15 0	18,164 10 0
Malabar do. ...	129	5,175	4,112	9,416	11,294 6 0	1	13	...	76	1	262	518	7,228	1,02,260 3 0	458 3 0	1,02,718 6 0
Nilgiri do. ...	1	23	37	61	225 0 0	1	...	...	1	...	3	73	207	2,657 0 0	110 8 0	2,767 8 0
Total ...	854	15,757	8,597	25,208	35,559 13 0	11	779	17	700	71	1,844	3,208	28,220	4,80,366 13 0	8,102 12 0	4,88,469 9 0

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	481 15 6	...	481 15 6	...	481 15 6	(*a*)78,236 10 4	(*a*) This sum includes the following items:—Estimated value of paper for registers, office stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing done in the Government Press, Rupees 36,561-10-11. Estimated value of seals, stamps, badges, and weighing machines made up at P.W.D. Workshops and of cloth supplied for Peons' belts by Clothing Department, Rupees 107-9-0. Amount debited for buildings, Rupees 2,880-8-9. (*b*) Includes Rupees 30-10-8, the value of office stationery.
Madras District ...	110 8 0	10,235 7 0	5,309 4 0	21 1 0	5,330 5 0	19 9 0	5,310 12 0	(*b*)13,875 2 11	
Ganjam do. ...	84 0 0	5,023 4 0	1,634 6 0	8 0 0	1,642 6 0	25 8 0	1,616 14 0	5,440 2 6	
Vizagapatam do. ...	174 13 0	7,842 1 0	2,816 12 2	184 1 0	3,000 13 2	53 8 0	2,947 5 2	7,813 14 1	
Godavari do. ...	299 2 0	25,693 3 0	4,037 12 5	97 4 0	4,135 0 5	58 12 0	4,076 4 5	20,082 15 10	
Kistna do. ...	271 1 0	8,834 2 0	1,975 0 5	151 8 0	2,126 8 5	90 8 0	2,036 0 5	7,853 5 9	
Nellore do. ...	152 11 0	9,632 13 0	1,590 6 0	66 4 0	1,656 10 0	50 9 0	1,606 1 0	8,421 9 5	
Cuddapah do. ...	90 0 0	6,705 15 0	1,087 6 7	35 2 0	1,122 8 7	49 2 0	1,073 6 7	6,905 14 0	
Kurnool do. ...	47 8 0	4,813 2 0	607 9 7	25 0 0	632 9 7	12 8 0	620 1 7	5,035 4 9	
Bellary do. ...	37 8 0	5,215 5 0	1,035 15 3	16 8 0	1,052 7 3	7 8 0	1,044 15 3	6,598 0 5	
Chingleput do. ...	284 0 0	14,045 3 0	1,569 4 4	78 1 0	1,647 5 4	52 9 0	1,594 12 4	10,465 6 5	
North Arcot do. ...	422 14 0	23,018 5 0	1,878 1 1	137 9 0	2,015 10 1	25 13 0	1,989 13 1	16,253 5 7	
South Arcot do. ...	509 8 0	22,880 13 0	2,179 13 10	123 11 0	2,303 8 10	93 7 0	2,210 1 10	15,629 12 2	
Tanjore do. ...	1,643 1 0	54,473 13 0	12,211 1 11	731 12 0	12,942 13 11	592 13 0	12,350 0 11	40,418 2 4	
Tinnevelly do. ...	407 9 0	55,711 6 0	8,253 8 3	59 6 0	8,312 14 3	83 10 0	8,229 4 3	36,974 1 9	
Madura do. ...	258 4 0	43,398 5 0	4,517 5 1	239 14 0	4,757 3 1	70 8 0	4,686 11 1	28,521 10 0	
Trichinopoly do. ...	303 8 0	17,361 13 0	2,555 10 6	145 4 0	2,700 14 6	63 4 0	2,637 10 6	11,628 0 6	
Salem do. ...	335 2 0	17,502 15 0	1,710 7 6	36 6 0	1,746 13 6	40 6 0	1,706 7 6	13,596 7 6	
Coimbatore do. ...	250 0 0	26,750 3 0	2,022 12 4	18 0 0	2,040 12 4	15 0 0	2,025 12 4	17,447 5 7	
South Canara do. ...	388 11 0	17,775 15 0	7,206 0 0	137 0 0	7,343 0 0	128 0 0	7,215 0 0	16,107 7 2	
Malabar do. ...	405 0 0	1,02,313 6 0	20,805 11 6	623 7 0	21,434 2 6	518 1 0	20,916 1 6	73,645 2 10	
Nilgiri do. ...	57 0 0	2,710 8 0	890 12 0	8 0 0	898 12 0	...	898 12 0	1,807 6 3	
Total ...	6,531 12 0	4,81,937 13 0	86,377 0 3	2,048 2 0	89,325 2 3	2,050 15 0	87,274 3 3	4,43,657 4 1	

C.—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry...	Central Prison.	Convicts	791	33	824	520	47	567	1,311	80	1,391
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	6	9	15	6	9	15
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	6	1	7	6	1	7
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,010	50	1,060	306	26	332	1,316	76	1,392
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	... 1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,198	54	1,252	234	80	314	1,432	134	1,566
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		Insane	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,035	31	1,066	263	10	273	1,298	41	1,339
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	9	...	9	57	1	58	66	1	67
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	612	...	612	142	...	142	754	...	754
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	504	15	519	816	47	863	1,320	62	1,382
		Under trial ...	29	1	30	92	7	99	121	8	129
		Civil	2	...	2	39	2	41	41	2	43
		Security	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	610	48	658	1,456	201	1,657	2,066	249	2,315
		Under trial ...	5	5	10	61	3	64	66	8	74
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	2	...	2	28	5	33	30	5	35
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russelkonda ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	133	2	135	235	4	239	368	6	374
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ...	District Jail	Convicts	151	8	159	455	37	492	606	45	651
		Under trial ...	9	...	9	63	7	70	72	7	79
		Civil	5	...	5	10	...	10	15	...	15
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	230	23	253	690	62	752	920	85	1,005
		Under trial ...	10	...	10	216	11	227	226	11	237
		Civil	5	...	5	16	1	17	21	1	22
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1

PRISONS.

of all classes confined in jails during the year 1880.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
327	52	379	984	28	1,012	916·99	35·07	952·06			
6	9	15	...	...	...	·14	·44	·58			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920·21	36·26	956·47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	...	2	4	1	5	3·08	·75	3·83			
363	27	390	953	49	1,002	978·66	49·26	1,027·92			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978·74	49·26	1,028·00
1	...	1	...	...	...	0·7	...	·07			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
449	79	528	983	55	1,038	1,047·65	53·11	1,099·76			
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,047·11	53·29	1,100·40
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	·07	·07			
2	1	3	...	...	...	·46	·11	·57			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
256	6	262	1,042	35	1,077	1,038·06	34·75	1,072·81			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
54	1	55	12	...	12	6·63	·01	6·64	1,045·06	34·76	1,079·82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	...	3	...	...	...	·37	...	·37			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
81	...	81	673	...	673	623·63	...	623·63			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623·63	...	623·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
693	42	735	627	20	647	597·91	16·70	614·61			
113	8	121	8	...	8	6·61	·46	7·07			
39	2	41	2	...	2	3·07	·22	3·29	611·14	17·38	628·52
...	...	...	6	...	6	2·55	...	2·55			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	1·00	...	1·00			
1,344	220	1,564	722	29	751	667·61	46·40	714·01			
54	8	62	12	...	12	2·72	·53	3·25			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672·21	47·10	719·31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
30	4	34	...	1	1	1·88	·17	2·05			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
231	6	237	137	...	137	115·66	1·48	117·14			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115·66	1·48	117·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
489	37	526	117	8	125	153·94	9·70	163·64			
72	7	79	...	...	...	2·38	·29	2·67			
14	...	14	1	...	1	1·61	...	1·61	159·06	9·99	169·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	...	7	...	...	...	·98	...	·98			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·15	...	·15			
654	64	718	266	21	287	221·33	15·72	237·05			
202	11	213	24	...	24	14·05	·57	14·62			
18	1	19	3	...	3	3·26	·14	3·40	938·81	16·43	955·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·17	...	·17			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Parvatipur ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	221	9	230	221	9	230
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	33	4	37	33	4	37
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry.	District Jail	Convicts	180	5	185	530	9	539	710	14	724
		Under trial ...	59	1	60	388	20	408	447	21	468
		Civil	4	...	4	37	2	39	41	2	43
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	38	1	39	84	6	90	122	7	129
		Under trial ...	4	...	4	49	2	51	53	2	55
		Civil	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7
		Security	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Insane	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntoor ...	Do. ...	Convicts	157	18	175	423	34	457	580	52	632
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Security	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Insane	4	1	5	9	2	11	13	3	16
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Nellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	843	23	366	400	47	537	833	70	903
		Under trial ...	9	1	10	64	7	71	73	8	81
		Civil	2	...	2	15	1	16	17	1	18
		Security	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Kurnool ...	Do. ...	Convicts	239	8	247	219	14	233	458	2	480
		Under trial ...	10	...	10	58	5	63	68	5	73
		Civil	2	1	3	12	...	12	14	1	15
		Security	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Insane	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	564	25	589	513	36	549	1,077	61	1,138
		Under trial ...	9	...	9	161	19	180	170	19	189
		Civil	9	...	9	32	2	34	41	2	43
		Security	4	...	4	8	...	8	12	...	12
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Cuddapah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	137	8	145	378	27	405	515	35	550
		Under trial ...	9	...	9	81	5	86	90	5	95
		Civil	2	...	2	72	5	77	74	5	79
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Chittoor ...	Do. ...	Convicts	134	12	146	563	50	613	697	62	759
		Under trial ...	12	...	12	184	12	196	196	12	208
		Civil	3	...	3	12	1	13	15	1	16
		Security	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore ...	Camp Jail.	Convicts	359	...	359	...	...	...	359	...	359
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1880—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
145	6	151	76	3	79	69·10	1·29	70·39			
33	4	37	...	...	...	1·53	·19	1·72			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·03	...	·03	70·66	1·48	72·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
546	13	559	164	1	165	168·19	1·46	169·65			
402	21	423	45	...	45	37·15	2·45	39·60			
35	2	37	6	...	6	3·43	·08	3·51			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·26	...	·26	209·30	3·99	213·29
3	...	3	...	...	...	·27	...	·27			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
122	7	129	...	...	...	45·86	2·36	48·22			
53	2	55	...	...	...	2·76	·17	2·93			
7	...	7	...	...	...	·47	...	·47			
4	...	4	...	...	...	1·97	...	1·97	51·30	2·71	54·01*
5	1	6	...	...	...	·24	·18	·42			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
426	39	465	154	13	167	136·09	10·53	146·62			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	...	4	...	...	...	·19	...	·19			
4	...	4	...	...	...	1·16	...	1·16	139·48	10·63	150·11
12	5	15	1	...	1	1·88	·10	1·98			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·16	...	·16			
581	50	631	252	20	272	271·32	13·99	285·31			
69	8	77	4	...	4	4·32	·24	4·56			
17	1	18	...	...	...	1·46	·02	1·48	278·02	14·25	292·27
...	...	...	5	...	5	·13	...	·13			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·11	...	·11			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·68	...	·68			
387	21	408	71	1	72	126·89	6·03	132·92			
65	5	70	3	...	3	3·86	·24	4·10			
13	1	14	1	...	1	1·29	...	1·29	133·08	6·27	139·35
1	...	1	1	...	1	·70	...	·70			
2	...	2	1	...	1	·18	...	·18			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·16	...	·16			
537	38	575	540	23	563	564·35	22·97	587·32			
160	16	176	10	3	13	9·17	1·02	10·19			
32	2	34	9	...	9	7·06	·25	7·31	584·57	24·24	608·81
5	...	5	7	...	7	3·81	...	3·81			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·18	...	·18			
395	26	421	129	9	129	126·11	6·40	132·51			
82	5	87	8	...	8	4·20	·18	4·38			
71	5	76	3	...	3	7·51	·52	8·03			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·26	...	·26	138·39	7·10	145·49
1	...	1	...	...	...	·13	...	·13			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·18	...	·18			
545	54	599	152	8	160	154·00	9·51	163·51			
192	12	204	4	...	4	9·39	·99	10·38			
15	1	16	...	...	...	·95	·09	1·04			
1	...	1	5	...	5	4·05	...	4·05	168·48	10·59	179·07
1	...	1	...	...	...	·09	...	·09			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
359	...	359	...	...	...	218·34	...	218·34			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218·34	...	218·34†
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

* Closed in August 1880.

† Closed in March 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Guindy ...	District Jail	Convicts	66	...	66	126	...	126	192	...	192
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	Do. ...	Convicts	106	14	120	347	37	384	453	51	504
		Under trial ...	6	...	6	63	4	67	69	4	73
		Civil	4	...	4	30	...	30	34	...	34
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	406	11	417	381	30	411	787	41	828
		Under trial ...	16	1	17	72	8	80	88	9	97
		Civil	9	...	9	48	1	49	57	1	58
		Security	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Insane	1	...	1	7	1	8	8	1	9
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tranquebar ...	Do. ...	Convicts	141	7	148	298	23	321	439	30	469
		Under trial ...	10	1	11	96	4	100	106	5	111
		Civil	9	...	9	56	1	57	65	1	66
		Security	6	...	6	3	...	3	9	...	9
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	154	4	158	400	30	430	554	34	588
		Under trial ...	8	2	10	95	6	101	103	8	111
		Civil	4	...	4	79	1	80	83	1	84
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	138	...	138	568	...	568	706	...	706
		Under trial ...	21	1	22	132	5	137	153	6	159
		Civil	4	...	4	38	...	38	42	...	42
		Security	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	Camp Jail.	Convicts	400	...	400	1	...	1	401	...	401
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura ...	District Jail	Convicts	495	10	505	879	59	938	1,374	69	1,443
		Under trial ...	10	...	10	212	4	216	222	4	226
		Civil	15	1	16	128	1	129	143	2	145
		Security	11	...	11	4	...	4	15	...	15
		Insane	6	2	8	8	2	10	14	4	18
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	266	11	277	476	28	504	742	39	781
		Under trial ...	11	2	13	103	9	112	114	11	125
		Civil	4	...	4	40	3	43	44	3	47
		Security	2	...	2	5	...	5	7	...	7
		Insane	6	...	6	4	...	4	10	...	10
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin ...	Do. ...	Convicts	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1880—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
192	...	192	...	...	...	62·69	...	62·69	62·69	...	62·69*
302	38	340	151	13	164	113·28	16·88	130·16	120·60	17·19	137·79
51	4	55	18	...	18	2·98	·31	3·29			
33	...	33	1	...	1	4·16	...	4·16			
401	29	430	386	12	398	407·45	10·51	417·96	418·50	11·01	429·51
87	9	96	1	...	1	2·81	·22	3·03			
47	1	48	10	...	10	5·60	·07	5·67			
3	...	3	...	...	...	1·25	...	1·25			
6	1	7	2	...	2	1·39	·21	1·60			
317	19	336	122	11	133	151·47	10·37	161·84	169·75	10·72	180·47
106	5	111	...	...	...	5·81	·24	6·05			
56	1	57	9	...	9	6·82	·11	6·93			
6	...	6	3	...	3	5·65	...	5·65			
437	29	486	97	5	102	121·03	5·27	126·30	138·03	5·75	144·38
102	8	110	1	...	1	6·74	·42	7·16			
74	1	75	9	...	9	10·86	·06	10·92			
540	...	540	166	...	166	195·87	...	195·87	210·86	·26	211·12
149	6	155	4	...	4	9·85	·26	10·11			
39	...	39	3	...	3	3·48	...	3·48			
			6	...	6	1·66	...	1·66			
401	...	401	...	...	...	350·80	...	350·80	351·42	...	351·42†
3	...	3	...	...	...	·62	...	·62			
809	57	866	565	12	577	531·13	14·94	546·07	567·33	15·76	583·09
219	4	223	3	...	3	11·09	·10	11·19			
126	2	128	17	...	17	14·15	·22	14·37			
13	...	13	2	...	2	5·02	...	5·02			
12	4	16	2	...	2	2·04	·50	2·54			
535	30	565	207	9	216	207·40	10·64	218·04	220·38	11·29	232·27
104	11	115	10	...	10	5·94	·47	6·41			
37	3	40	7	...	7	5·20	·18	5·38			
4	...	4	3	...	3	1·46	...	1·46			
10	...	10	...	...	...	·98	...	·98			
4	...	4	...	...	...	·11	...	·11	·14	...	·14
4	...	4	...	...	...	·03	...	·03			

* Closed in November 1880.

† Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Calicut ...	District Jail	Convicts	109	6	115	440	18	458	549	24	573
		Under trial ...	5	2	7	119	9	128	124	11	135
		Civil	14	2	16	123	3	126	137	5	142
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	1	...	1	14	5	19	15	5	20
		State	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7
Tellicherry ...	Do. ...	Convicts	75	7	82	202	5	207	277	12	289
		Under trial ...	2	...	2	28	2	30	30	2	32
		Civil	5	...	5	74	2	76	79	2	81
		Security	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Insane	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2	5
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	145	8	153	334	22	356	479	30	509
		Under trial ...	13	1	14	109	5	114	122	6	128
		Civil	11	2	13	57	15	72	68	17	85
		Security	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Insane	1	...	1	5	1	6	6	1	7
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghat ...	Fort Jail ...	Convicts	250	...	250	329	2	331	579	2	581
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	District Jail	Convicts	161	10	171	540	49	589	701	59	760
		Under trial ...	8	1	9	134	6	140	142	7	149
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ootacamund ...	Do. ...	Convicts	114	2	116	143	10	153	257	12	269
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12
		Civil	1	...	1	7	...	7	8	...	8
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	European Prison.	Convicts	29	...	29	24	...	24	53	...	53
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	Debtors' Jail.	Civil	19	...	19	414	58	472	433	58	491
		Total ...	11,960	483	12,443	18,252	1,354	19,606	30,212	1,837	32,049

—(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1880—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
332	15	347	217	9	226	167·35	6·07	173·42			
122	10	132	2	1	3	5·01	·26	5·27			
116	5	121	21	...	21	9·54	·22	9·76	182·95	6·64	189·59
...	...	...	1	...	1	·15	...	·15			
15	5	20	...	...	...	·28	·09	·37			
7	...	7	...	...	...	·62	...	·62			
198	10	208	79	2	81	77·75	2·84	80·59			
29	2	31	1	...	1	1·48	·16	1·64			
68	2	70	11	...	11	5·70	·05	5·75	85·95	3·21	89·16
1	...	1	1	...	1	·83	...	·83			
3	2	5	...	...	...	·19	·16	·35			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
308	19	327	171	11	182	158·55	9·32	167·87			
118	6	124	4	...	4	6·14	·24	6·38			
63	16	79	5	1	6	4·30	·90	5·20	169·82	10·52	180·34
1	...	1	...	...	...	·08	...	·08			
6	1	7	...	...	...	·75	·06	·81			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
323	2	325	256	...	256	311·76	·25	312·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311·76	·25	312·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
509	39	548	192	20	212	182·71	13·38	196·09			
129	6	135	13	1	14	7·93	·43	8·36			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	...	3	...	...	...	1·79	...	1·79	192·43	13·81	206·24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
197	12	209	60	...	60	94·34	·99	95·33			
12	...	12	...	...	...	·61	...	·61			
8	...	8	...	...	...	1·06	...	1·06	96·12	·99	97·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·11	...	·11			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
28	...	28	25	...	25	24·97	...	24·97			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·18	...	·18			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·15	...	25·15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
417	57	474	16	1	17	17·96	1·96	19·92	17·96	1·96	19·92
19,105	1,401	20,506	11,107	436	11,543	11,746·29	456·57	12,202·86	11,746·29	456·57	12,202·86

C.—PRISONS

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal*

1	2	3		4		5		6	
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December 1879.		Imprisoned during the year 1880.		Total.		Received by recapture.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	791	33	256	35	1,047	68	3	...
2	Vellore	1,010	50	22	...	1,032	50	3	...
3	Trichinopoly	1,198	54	114	58	1,312	112	1	...
4	Coimbatore	1,035	31	94	3	1,129	34	4	...
5	Cannanore	612	...	28	...	640	...	...	...
6	Salem	504	15	544	44	1,048	59	...	...
7	Penitentiary	610	48	786	185	1,396	233	...	...
		5,760	231	1,844	325	7,604	556	11	...
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	133	2	189	4	322	6	...	...
9	Berhampore	151	8	453	37	604	45	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	230	23	685	62	915	85	3	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	221	9	221	9	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	180	5	525	9	705	14	...	...
13	Masulipatam	38	1	83	6	121	7	...	...
14	Guntur	157	18	351	30	508	48	...	...
15	Nellore	343	23	488	47	831	70	2	...
16	Kurnool	239	8	214	14	453	22	...	...
17	Bellary	564	25	449	36	1,013	61	1	...
18	Cuddapah	137	8	354	27	491	35	...	...
19	Chittoor	134	12	528	50	662	62	1	...
20	Vellore Camp	359	...	...	...	359	...	...	...
21	Guindy	66	...	...	...	66	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	106	14	333	34	439	48	1	...
23	Cuddalore	406	11	352	25	758	36	2	...
24	Tranquebar	141	7	297	23	438	30	...	...
25	Tanjore	154	4	392	30	546	34	...	...
26	Trichinopoly	138	...	391	...	529	...	...	...
27	Do. Camp	400	...	...	...	400	...	...	...
28	Madura	495	10	874	59	1,369	69	...	...
29	Tinnevelly	266	11	470	28	736	39	1	...
30	Cochin	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
31	Calicut	109	6	440	18	549	24	...	...
32	Tellicherry	75	7	171	5	246	12	...	...
33	Mangalore	145	8	328	22	473	30	...	...
34	Palghat Fort	250	...	162	2	414	2	...	...
35	Coimbatore	161	10	536	47	697	57	...	...
36	Ootacamund	114	2	142	10	256	12	1	...
	Total ...	5,691	223	9,432	634	15,123	857	12	...
37	European Prison	29	...	16	...	45	...	...	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	11,480	454	11,292	989	22,772	1,413	23	...

—(*Continued*).

of convicts in jails during the year 1880.

7		8				9			10			
Received by recommittal after being let out on bail by an Appellate Court.		Received from other jails.				Total population.			Transferred to other jails.			
		A.		B.					A.		B.	
		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.					To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
...	1	261	11	...	...	1,311	80	1,391	98	...	16	3
...	...	281	26	...	...	1,316	76	1,392	216	9	15	2
...	...	119	22	...	...	1,432	134	1,566	179	...	87	...
...	...	165	7	...	...	1,298	41	1,339	73	...	16	...
...	...	114	...	...	...	754	...	754	16	...	4	...
2	...	270	3	...	...	1,320	62	1,382	35	2	11	...
...	...	349	3	321	13	2,066	249	2,315	143	5	...	...
2	1	1,559	72	321	13	9,497	642	10,139	760	16	149	5
...	...	46	...	...	...	368	6	374	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	606	45	651	16	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	920	85	1,005	87	1	60	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	221	9	230	1	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	710	14	724	5	9	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	122	7	129	74	4	...	...
1	...	71	4	...	...	580	52	632	34	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	833	70	903	18	5	...	...
...	...	5	...	...	...	458	22	480	33	3	5	...
...	...	63	...	...	...	1,077	61	1,138	2	...	21	...
2	...	22	...	...	...	515	35	550	45	1	7	...
...	...	34	...	...	...	697	62	759	79	16	12	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	359	...	359	338	...	...	...
...	...	120	...	...	...	192	...	192	50	...	...	...
...	...	13	3	...	...	453	51	504	68	2	1	...
...	...	27	5	...	...	787	41	828	3	...	14	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	439	30	469	52	2	3	...
7	...	1	...	...	...	554	34	588	61	10	...	...
1	...	176	...	...	...	706	...	706	7	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	401	...	401	322	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	1,374	69	1,443	133	7	6	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	742	39	781	49	4	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	549	24	573	...	8	3	1
...	...	31	...	...	...	277	12	289	1	...	1	...
5	...	1	...	...	...	479	30	509	46	...	7	2
...	...	167	...	...	...	579	2	581	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	2	...	...	701	59	760	3	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	275	12	269	51	...	...	...
34	...	791	14	...	...	15,960	871	16,831	1,578	72	148	4
...	...	8	...	...	...	53	...	53	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	1	2,358	86	321	13	25,510	1,513	27,023	2,344	88	292	9

C.—PRISONS

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal*

Serial number.	Jails.	11													
		Released during the year.													
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.			
		On appeal.		On bail by Appellate Court.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On payment of fine.		By order of Government.			
												a. On account of sickness.		b. On other grounds.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.														
1	Rajahmundry	11	1	...	1	14	39	99	6	...	...	...	...	3	...
2	Vellore	22	...	...	...	21	8	58	7	...	...	...	...	2	...
3	Trichinopoly	18	3	2	...	42	69	85	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	9	...	...	...	1	...	119	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	3	...	...	...	8	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	24	1	3	...	456	38	63	...	23	...	...	...	3	...
7	Penitentiary	3	...	...	...	734	209	91	2	52	2	1	...	3	...
	Total ...	90	5	5	1	1,276	354	554	24	75	3	1	...	11	...
	District Jails.														
8	Russellkonda	5	...	...	...	208	6	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	9	...	5	1	446	34	6	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	15	...	16	1	442	61	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	140	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	9	...	9	...	515	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
13	Masulipatam*	5	...	...	...	42	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14	Guntur	30	1	1	...	356	37	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15	Nellore	3	...	13	...	473	42	12	...	3	...	...	...	42	1
16	Kurnool	8	...	1	...	280	15	50	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
17	Bellary	17	...	3	...	426	38	44	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddapah	13	1	8	...	313	24	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chittoor	8	2	22	...	374	35	24	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy‡	2	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	14	1	9	...	208	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Cuddalore	15	...	3	...	326	24	23	...	8	...	...	...	2	5
24	Tranquebar	36	...	4	...	218	16	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tanjore	60	...	7	...	312	19	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
26	Trichinopoly	7	...	17	...	364	...	113	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
27	Do. Camp § ...	...	...	...	...	28	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	55	...	19	...	539	50	11	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
29	Tinnevelly	60	...	3	...	400	* 26	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	14	...	1	...	301	6	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
32	Tellicherry	1	...	2	...	178	9	8	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mangalore	8	...	9	...	218	16	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...
34	Palghat Fort	3	1	1	...	221	1	71	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
35	Coimbatore	3	...	8	...	473	38	...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...
36	Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	111	11	20	...	10	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	400	6	161	2	8,053	555	467	2	92	4	...	...	47	6
37	European Prison	...	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	490	11	166	3	9,344	909	1,022	26	167	7	1	...	64	6

* Closed in August 1880.

† Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

of convicts in jails during the year 1880—(Continued).

12		13		14		15		16		17			18		
Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1880.			Daily average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	81	1	984	28	1,012	916·99	35·07	952·06
...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	20	1	953	49	1,002	978·66	49·26	1,027·92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	2	983	55	1,038	1,046·65	53·11	1,099·76
...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	29	1	1,042	35	1,077	1,038·06	34·75	1,072·81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	673	...	673	623·63	...	623·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	72	1	627	20	647	597·91	16·70	614·61
299	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	722	29	751	667·61	46·40	714·01
299	11	7	...	14	...	10	1	262	6	5,984	216	6,200	5,869·51	235·29	6,104·80
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	137	...	137	115·66	1·48	117·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	117	8	125	153·94	9·70	163·64
...	...	...	...	3	...	12	...	18	...	266	21	287	221·33	15·72	237·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	76	3	79	69·10	1·29	70·39
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	164	1	165	168·19	1·46	169·65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·86	2·36	48·22
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	154	13	167	136·09	10·53	146·62
...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	13	2	252	20	272	271·32	13·99	285·31
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	6	1	71	1	72	126·89	6·03	132·92
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	21	...	540	23	563	564·35	22·97	587·32
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	120	9	129	126·11	6·40	132·51
...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	14	1	152	8	160	154·00	9·51	163·51
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	218·34	...	218·34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62·69	...	62·69
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	151	13	164	113·28	16·88	130·16
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	386	12	398	407·45	10·51	417·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	122	11	133	151·47	10·37	161·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	97	5	102	121·03	5·27	126·30
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	39	...	166	...	166	195·87	...	195·87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	350·80	...	350·80
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	39	...	565	12	577	534·13	14·94	549·07
...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	1	207	9	216	207·40	10·64	218·04
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·11	...	·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	217	9	226	167·35	6·07	173·42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	79	2	81	77·75	2·84	80·59
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	1	171	11	182	158·55	9·32	167·87
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	256	...	256	311·76	·25	312·01
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	192	20	212	182·71	13·38	196·09
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	60	...	60	94·34	·99	95·33
...	...	3	...	12	...	43	1	243	8	4,718	211	4,929	5,507·87	202·90	5,710·77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	24·97	...	24·97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	11	10	...	26	...	53	2	505	14	10,727	427	11,154	11,402·35	438·19	11,840·54

‡ Closed in November 1880.

§ Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation*

Serial number.	Jails.	A. Christians. a. Europeans. M.	A. Christians. a. Europeans. F.	A. Christians. b. Eurasians. M.	A. Christians. b. Eurasians. F.	A. Christians. c. Natives. M.	A. Christians. c. Natives. F.	B. Mahomedans. M.	B. Mahomedans. F.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	5	...	53	2
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	3	...	51	8
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	18	1	26	1
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	12	2	34	9
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	8	...	125	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	6	...	42	...
7	Penitentiary	8	...	15	2	31	4	97	5
	Total ...	8	...	15	2	83	7	428	25
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
13	Masulipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
15	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	6
16	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
17	Bellary	...	...	...	...	1	...	70	1
18	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	3
19	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
20	Vellore Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	6	...	12	...
23	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	1
24	Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	7	1	6	...
25	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
26	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
27	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	...	...	...	...	16	...	17	...
29	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	7	1	16	2
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	...	...	...	...	4	...	104	2
32	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
33	Mangalore	...	...	1	...	26	...	23	1
34	Palghat Fort	...	...	...	...	3	...	41	...
35	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
36	Ootacamund	...	...	3	...	5	...	8	...
	Total ...	...	...	5	...	86	2	421	18
37	European Prison	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	33	...	20	2	169	9	849	43

—(*Continued*).

of the convicts in jails on the 31*st December* 1880.

3						4			
Religion.						Age.			
C.		D.		E.		A.		B.	
Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
892	26	...	...	34	...	11	...	739	21
853	41	46	...	...	...	17	1	805	33
906	53	33	...	...	...	19	1	684	37
853	24	49	...	94	...	9	...	758	16
486	...	54	...	...	...	4	...	460	...
559	20	20	...	...	...	4	...	501	19
223	10	1	...	347	8	24	...	367	19
4,772	174	203	...	475	8	88	2	4,314	145
74	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	110	...
74	6	...	...	40	2	...	...	102	5
215	21	...	...	48	...	4	...	156	12
23	3	...	...	53	...	1	...	72	2
61	1	...	...	98	...	...	...	138	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	91	9
221	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	18
62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...
41	2	...	...	428	20	6	...	391	18
46	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	114	8
145	8	...	...	...	...	4	1	129	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...
133	13	...	...	...	...	1	1	136	11
196	10	...	...	181	1	...	...	318	11
109	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	101	7
93	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	5
161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
532	12	...	...	...	...	5	1	361	7
184	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	173	6
51	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	60	2
118	10	3	...	...	...	2	1	138	9
212	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	227	...
186	20	...	...	...	...	3	...	140	14
44	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	56	...
3,235	163	3	...	968	28	35	4	3,630	156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,007	337	206	...	1,443	36	123	6	7,969	301

C.—PRISONS

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation*

Serial number.	Jails.	4—(*Contd.*) Age—(*Contd.*) C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Males. B. Professional persons.	Males. C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Males. D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	196	5	38	2	72	36	61	137
2	Vellore	119	15	12	...	23	64	27	469
3	Trichinopoly	242	14	38	3	17	55	28	578
4	Coimbatore	221	14	54	5	32	13	...	552
5	Cannanore	182	...	27	...	10	102	19	288
6	Salem	111	1	11	...	38	28	1	337
7	Penitentiary	329	10	2	...	11	29	107	73
	Total ...	1,400	59	182	10	203	327	243	2,434
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	25	...	2	...	5	4	11	91
9	Berhampore	14	2	1	1	22	...	...	32
10	Vizagapatam	102	8	4	1	2	...	...	98
11	Parvatipur	3	1	...	...	2	20	5	34
12	Rajahmundry	24	...	2	...	9	18	8	48
13	Masulipatam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Guntur	58	3	3	1	9	11	7	37
15	Nellore	66	2	1	...	6	2	6	48
16	Kurnool	14	1	...	...	9	7	1	24
17	Bellary	137	5	6	...	20	10	2	195
18	Cuddapah	5	1	1	...	3	1	4	27
19	Chittoor	17	2	2	...	3	2	47	54
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	14	1	...	...	11	2	6	126
23	Cuddalore	62	1	6	...	9	35	130	172
24	Tranquebar	17	4	3	...	6	6	...	54
25	Tanjore	18	...	2	...	4	8	24	44
26	Trichinopoly	40	...	5	...	7	1	...	60
27	Do. Camp§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	194	4	5	...	7	...	...	271
29	Tinnevelly	24	2	6	1	16	22	8	61
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	39	3	4	...	4	...	11	130
32	Tellicherry	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	14
33	Mangalore	25	1	6	...	5	...	9	59
34	Palghat Fort	27	...	...	...	7	...	4	127
35	Coimbatore	49	6	...	...	10	20	5	46
36	Ootacamund	3	...	...	...	4	2	3	10
	Total ...	994	47	59	4	181	171	291	1,862
37	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	1	24	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,394	106	241	14	384	499	558	4,296

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

of the convicts in jails on the 31*st December* 1880—(Continued).

5							6		
Previous occupation.									
			Females.						
E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	Total.		
Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.
59	286	333	6	...	20	2	984	28	1,012
63	52	255	19	3	22	5	953	49	1,002
48	21	236	31	8	15	1	983	55	1,038
112	103	230	14	1	19	1	1,042	35	1,077
122	...	132	...	...	...	...	673	...	673
51	41	131	8	...	11	1	627	20	647
32	5	465	8	6	5	10	722	29	751
487	508	1,782	86	18	92	20	5,984	216	6,200
11	14	1	...	...	...	...	137	...	137
7	7	49	3	...	5	...	117	8	125
12	...	154	11	4	6	...	266	21	287
3	...	12	2	...	1	...	76	3	79
8	...	73	...	...	1	...	164	1	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	88	8	1	4	...	154	13	167
14	7	169	11	1	8	...	252	20	272
1	...	29	1	...	...	...	71	1	72.
23	14	276	7	1	15	...	540	23	563
15	3	67	1	...	8	...	120	9	129
37	4	5	2	1	4	1	152	8	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	4	1	4	4	151	13	164
31	...	9	6	...	2	4	386	12	398
5	3	48	6	...	3	2	122	11	133
6	11	...	3	1	1	...	97	5	102
11	11	76	...	...	...	...	166	...	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	13	249	5	1	6	...	565	12	577
13	...	87	3	1	4	1	207	9	216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	27	30	4	...	4	1	217	9	226
6	...	58	1	...	1	...	79	2	81
23	6	69	5	2	2	2	171	11	182
5	4	109	...	...	...	...	256	...	256
6	32	73	5	...	11	4	192	20	212
3	...	38	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
288	156	1,769	88	14	90	19	4,718	211	4,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
775	664	3,551	174	32	182	39	10,727	427	11,154

‡ Closed in November 1880.

§ Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails on the* 31*st*

Serial number	Jails	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.								Classes							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		Simple imprisonment.		Rigorous imprisonment.		Whipping in addition to imprisonment.		Imprisonment in default of any fine imposed.		Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	984	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	5	3	4
2	Vellore	...	...	921	49	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	4	2
3	Trichinopoly	1	2	941	53	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	8	4	3
4	Coimbatore	...	...	1,039	35	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	1	...	605	...	8	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Salem	5	2	593	18	28	...	1	...	6	...	39	4	72	9	40	1
7	Penitentiary	1	1	638	25	59	...	24	3	15	3	49	7	97	7	95	4
	Total ...	8	5	5,724	208	168	...	84	3	21	3	88	14	186	32	147	14
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	2	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	20	...	12	...
9	Berhampore	6	...	105	8	3	...	3	...	...	...	26	1	29	3	18	1
10	Vizagapatam	...	2	251	19	13	...	2	...	...	1	63	9	81	8	32	1
11	Parvatipur	3	...	60	2	1	...	6	1	1	...	19	...	28	2	14	...
12	Rajahmundry	5	...	153	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	37	...	97	...	29	...
13	Masulipatam*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Guntur	6	1	141	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	22	3	94	4
15	Nellore	8	...	222	20	20	...	2	...	8	7	38	7	46	4	41	1
16	Kurnool	1	...	69	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	...	32	...	7	...
17	Bellary	4	1	518	22	18	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	41	4	33	4
18	Cuddapah	1	...	118	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	7	67	1	18	...
19	Chittoor	6	3	124	5	8	...	14	...	...	...	47	5	68	3	34	...
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	5	1	136	12	10	...	...	...	1	...	27	3	50	1	11	1
23	Cuddalore	4	...	361	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	26	3	33	2	22	3
24	Tranquebar	1	1	109	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	33	3	23	...
25	Tanjore	...	2	94	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	18	4	53	1	14	...
26	Trichinopoly	5	...	152	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	75	...	40	...
27	Do. Camp§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	4	1	558	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	55	3	140	5	178	1
29	Tinnevelly	4	2	203	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	44	2	63	6
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	2	2	196	4	15	...	4	3	7	...	25	5	42	2	29	...
32	Tellicherry	...	...	73	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	15	...	16	1
33	Mangalore	5	2	160	9	5	...	1	...	...	...	26	7	33	...	33	...
34	Palghat Fort	...	...	237	...	17	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	10	...	14	...
35	Coimbatore	3	4	170	16	19	...	...	...	2	...	42	7	79	11	69	2
36	Ootacamund	...	...	57	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	18	...	20	...	10	...
	Total ...	75	22	4,408	185	195	...	40	4	24	8	645	72	1,158	55	854	25
37	European Prison ...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	83	27	10,157	393	363	...	124	7	45	11	733	86	1,346	87	1,007	39

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

December 1880, *according to the nature and length of sentence.*

4														5		
according to length of sentence.																
E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.				
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
90	...	313	5	286	8	13	...	141	4	124	1	9	...	984	28	1,012
103	14	355	15	372	14	30	...	53	...	31	1	...	...	953	49	1,002
59	7	213	23	558	6	18	...	41	5	83	1	...	...	983	55	1,038
62	11	294	15	601	5	73	...	7	4	5	...	...	...	1,042	35	1,077
63	...	157	...	99	...	...	...	108	...	245	...	...	...	673	...	673
130	2	234	4	59	...	5	...	28	...	14	...	...	...	627	20	647
119	6	140	...	191	2	7	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	722	29	751
626	40	1,706	62	2,166	35	146	...	381	13	508	3	9	...	5,984	216	6,200
34	...	32	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	137
11	...	29	3	5	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	117	8	125
40	1	7	...	16	...	...	...	20	1	1	...	6	...	266	21	287
13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	3	79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	164	1	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	13	167
47	...	50	1	19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	252	20	272
6	1	7	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	71	1	72
71	4	324	9	30	...	3	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	540	23	563
5	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	120	9	129
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	8	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	6	32	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	151	13	164
19	...	182	3	101	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	386	12	398
15	4	38	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	122	11	133
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	5	102
6	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	166
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	2	71	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	565	12	577
26	1	30	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	207	9	216
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	...	52	1	18	...	2	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	217	9	226
10	...	16	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	79	2	81
25	2	36	2	12	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	171	11	182
84	...	138	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	...	256
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	20	212
3	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60
617	24	1,081	22	256	1	7	...	47	3	17	...	12	1	4,718	211	4,929
11	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,254	64	2,792	84	2,423	36	153	...	428	16	525	3	21	1	10,727	427	11,154

‡ Closed in November 1880.

§ Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(5.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails on 31st*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number of convicts on the last day of the previous year.			Number			
					A. Once.		B. Twice.	
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	791	33	824	144	2	48	...
2	Vellore	1,010	50	1,060	136	8	58	4
3	Trichinopoly	1,198	54	1,252	229	6	51	1
4	Coimbatore	1,035	31	1,066	231	...	25	...
5	Cannanore	612	...	612	84	...	33	...
6	Salem	504	15	519	106	4	15	...
7	Penitentiary	610	48	658	154	7	114	5
	Total ...	5,760	231	5,991	1,084	27	344	10
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	133	2	135	29	...	1	...
9	Berhampore	151	8	159	19	...	8	1
10	Vizagapatam	230	23	253	47	3	28	1
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	180	5	185	33	...	11	...
13	Masulipatam*	38	1	39	3	...	...	...
14	Guntoor	157	18	175	12	...	1	...
15	Nellore	343	23	366	65	4	25	...
16	Kurnool	239	8	247	18	1	8	...
17	Bellary	564	25	589	91	2	13	...
18	Cuddapah	137	8	145	24	...	2	...
19	Chittoor	134	12	146	28	...	7	...
20	Vellore Camp†	359	...	359	125	...	20	...
21	Guindy‡	66	...	66	32	...	1	...
22	Chingleput	106	14	120	30	2	3	1
23	Cuddalore	406	11	417	74	2	10	...
24	Tranquebar	141	7	148	28	...	5	...
25	Tanjore	154	4	158	12	...	2	...
26	Trichinopoly	138	...	138	27	...	5	...
27	Do. Camp§	400	...	400	77	...	19	...
28	Madura	495	10	505	65	4	31	2
29	Tinnevelly	266	11	277	49	...	6	...
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	109	6	115	18	...	9	...
32	Tellicherry	75	7	82	9	1	2	...
33	Mangalore	145	8	153	21	...	6	...
34	Palghat Fort	250	...	250	42	...	15	...
35	Coimbatore	161	10	171	39	2	11	1
36	Ootacamund	114	2	116	6	...	4	...
	Total ...	5,691	223	5,914	1,023	21	253	6
37	European Prison	29	...	29	...	...	...	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	11,480	454	11,934	2,107	48	597	16

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

December 1880, *who had been previously convicted.*

previously convicted.					5			6			
C.		D.			Ratio of column 4 D to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 318, Criminal Procedure Code).			
								A.		B.	
More than twice.		Total.						Number in prison on the last day of the year.		Number previously convicted.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
58	1	250	3	253	31·60	9·09	30·70	11	3	5	...
55	4	249	16	265	24·65	32·00	25·00	25	1	15	1
41	1	321	8	329	26·79	14·81	26·27	31	4	7	1
13	...	269	...	269	25·99	...	25·23	7	...	2	...
36	...	153	...	153	25·00	...	25·00	8	...	5	...
7	...	128	4	132	25·39	26·66	25·43	3	...	2	...
125	3	393	15	408	64·42	31·35	62·00	25	5	15	...
335	9	1,763	46	1,809	30·60	19·91	30·19	110	13	51	2
...	...	30	...	30	22·55	...	22·22	1	...	...	...
2	...	29	1	30	19·20	12·50	18·86	3	...	3	...
7	...	82	4	86	35·65	17·39	33·99	3	3	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	48	...	48	26·66	...	25·94	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	3	7·89	...	7·14	1	...	...	...
3	...	16	...	16	10·19	...	9·14	1	2	...	...
14	...	104	4	108	30·32	17·39	29·50	1	1	...	...
2	...	28	1	29	11·71	12·50	11·74	4	1	1	1
11	...	115	2	117	20·39	8·00	19·86	6	...	1	...
2	...	28	...	28	20·43	...	19·31	3	...	...	...
1	...	36	...	36	26·86	...	24·65	...	...	...	...
15	...	160	...	160	44·56	...	44·56	...	...	...	...
...	...	33	...	33	50·00	...	50·00	...	...	...	...
...	...	33	3	36	31·13	21·42	30·00	...	...	...	...
10	1	94	3	97	23·15	27·27	23·26	...	...	...	...
2	...	35	...	35	24·82	...	23·64	4	...	1	...
2	...	16	...	16	10·38	...	101·2	2	...	1	...
...	...	32	...	32	23·18	...	23·18	...	...	...	...
10	...	106	...	106	26·50	...	26·50	...	...	...	...
19	...	115	6	121	23·23	60·00	23·96	5	...	1	...
...	...	55	...	55	20·67	...	19·85	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	31	...	31	28·44	...	26·95	...	...	...	...
...	1	11	2	13	14·06	28·57	15·85	1	...	...	...
15	1	42	1	43	28·96	12·50	28·10	...	...	...	...
4	...	61	...	61	24·40	...	24·40	1	...	...	...
...	...	50	3	53	31·05	30·00	30·99	4	...	3	...
6	...	16	...	16	14·03	...	13·79	...	...	...	...
133	3	1,409	30	1,439	24·75	13·45	24·33	41	7	13	2
1	...	1	...	1	3·44	...	3·44	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
469	12	3,173	76	3,249	27·63	16·74	27·22	151	20	64	4

‡ Closed in November 1880. § Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS—

(5a.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted in jails*

Serial number.	Jails.	3			Number			
		Admitted during the year.			A. Once.		B. Twice.	
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.							
1	Rajahmundry	256	35	291	14	1	5	...
2	Vellore	22	...	22	9	...	1	...
3	Trichinopoly	114	58	172	30	2	3	2
4	Coimbatore	94	3	97	26	...	12	...
5	Cannanore	28	...	28	8	...	...	...
6	Salem	544	44	588	71	4	33	...
7	Penitentiary	786	185	971	156	41	85	20
	Total ...	1,844	325	2,169	314	48	139	22
	District Jails.							
8	Russellkonda	189	4	193	...	...	19	...
9	Berhampore	453	37	490	39	...	7	...
10	Vizagapatam	685	62	747	99	5	21	...
11	Parvatipur	221	9	230	26	3	19	...
12	Rajahmundry	525	9	534	65	1	18	...
13	Masulipatam *	83	6	89	9	1	1	...
14	Guntur	351	30	381	41	...	2	...
15	Nellore	488	47	535	93	2	18	...
16	Kurnool	214	14	228	25	1	9	...
17	Bellary	449	36	485	66	5	16	...
18	Cuddapah	354	27	381	44	...	8	...
19	Chittoor	528	50	578	107	2	14	...
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	333	34	367	77	4	8	...
23	Cuddalore	352	25	377	92	4	17	2
24	Tranquebar	297	23	320	33	3	9	2
25	Tanjore	392	30	422	36	...	6	...
26	Trichinopoly	391	...	391	39	...	6	...
27	Do. Camp§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	874	59	933	121	6	18	3
29	Tinnevelly	470	28	498	61	...	3	...
30	Cochin	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	440	18	458	34	...	8	...
32	Tellicherry	171	5	176	16	...	4	...
33	Mangalore	328	22	350	38	...	18	...
34	Palghat Fort	162	2	164	20	...	1	...
35	Coimbatore	536	47	583	93	3	19	...
36	Ootacamund	142	10	152	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,432	634	10,066	1,280	40	269	7
37	European Prison	16	...	16	4	...	2	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	11,292	959	12,251	1,598	88	410	29

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

(*Continued*).

during the year 1880, *who had been previously convicted.*

4					5			6			
previously convicted.								Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code).			
C.		D.			Ratio of column 4 D to column 3.			A.		B.	
More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.		Number previously convicted.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3	...	22	1	23	8·59	2·85	7·90	16	1	5	...
...	...	10	...	10	45·45	...	45·45	1	...	1	...
1	...	34	4	38	29·82	6·89	22·09	22	6	10	1
10	...	48	...	48	51·06	...	49·48	3	...	1	...
...	...	8	...	8	28·57	...	28·57	2	...	2	...
11	...	115	4	119	21·13	9·09	20·23	17	...	1	...
149	33	390	94	484	49·61	50·81	49·84	37	...	30	...
174	33	627	103	730	34·00	31·69	33·65	98	7	50	1
...	...	19	...	19	10·05	...	9·84	2	...	...	...
...	...	49	...	49	10·81	...	10·00	4	...	2	...
3	...	134	6	140	19·56	9·67	18·74	8	3	2	1
14	1	45	3	48	20·36	33·33	20·86	3	...	...	...
6	...	89	1	90	16·95	11·11	16·85	...	...	...	...
3	...	13	1	14	15·66	16·66	15·73	5	...	3	...
7	...	50	...	50	14·24	...	13·12	10	...	5	...
10	...	121	2	123	24·79	4·25	22·99	7	4	...	...
6	...	40	1	41	18·69	7·14	17·98	13	1	3	1
5	...	87	5	92	19·37	13·88	18·96	14	5	8	...
2	...	54	...	54	15·25	...	14·17	1	2	1	...
3	...	124	2	126	23·48	4·00	21·79	25	4	17	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	89	4	93	26·72	11·76	25·34	8	1	2	1
10	1	119	7	126	33·80	28·00	33·42	3	2	1	1
1	...	43	5	48	14·47	21·73	15·00	4	...	2	...
2	...	44	...	44	11·22	...	10·42	9	...	6	...
...	...	45	...	45	11·50	...	11·50	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	147	9	156	16·81	15·25	16·72	16	3	8	1
7	...	71	...	71	15·10	...	14·25	6	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	51	...	51	11·59	...	11·13	2	...	2	...
...	...	20	...	20	11·69	...	11·36	6	...	1	...
10	...	66	...	66	20·12	...	18·86	5	2	1	...
...	...	21	...	21	12·96	...	12·80	3	...	...	...
3	...	115	3	118	21·45	6·38	20·24	14	2	4	...
...	...	6	...	6	4·22	...	3·94	2	1	1	...
113	2	1,662	49	1,711	17·62	7·72	16·99	170	31	69	5
2	...	8	...	8	50·00	...	50·00	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
289	35	2,297	152	2,449	20·34	15·84	19·99	269	38	119	6

‡ Closed in November 1880. § Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(6.)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and*

1	2	3		4		5							
						Breaches of jail rules.							
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total offences.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry	916·99	35·07	3	...	342	...	160	1	595	27	1,097	28
2	Vellore	978·66	49·26	2	...	79	2	170	22	146	19	395	43
3	Trichinopoly	1,046·65	53·11	1	...	82	...	103	2	110	11	295	13
4	Coimbatore	1,038·06	34·75	...	...	71	...	112	...	180	...	363	...
5	Cannanore	623·63	...	...	...	26	...	34	...	53	...	113	...
6	Salem	597·91	16·70	2	...	64	...	125	7	166	...	355	7
7	Penitentiary	667·61	46·40	...	...	126	...	289	...	267	1	682	1
	Total ...	5,869·51	235·29	8	...	790	2	993	32	1,517	58	3,300	92
	District Jails.												
8	Russellkonda	115·66	1·48	...	...	30	...	10	...	18	1	58	1
9	Berhampore	153·94	9·70	1	...	40	2	19	...	64	6	123	8
10	Vizagapatam	221·33	15·72	1	...	22	...	6	...	31	1	59	1
11	Parvatipur	69·10	1·29	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
12	Rajahmundry	168·19	1·46	1	...	7	...	42	...	64	...	163	...
13	Masulipatam*	45·86	2·36	...	...	17	...	1	...	27	1	45	1
14	Guntur	136·09	10·53	...	...	23	...	36	...	52	18	111	18
15	Nellore	271·32	13·99	...	...	28	1	33	4	40	15	101	20
16	Kurnool	126·89	6·03	...	...	30	...	12	...	24	2	66	2
17	Bellary	564·35	22·97	...	...	17	...	208	17	148	2	373	19
18	Cuddapah	126·11	6·40	...	...	1	...	5	...	10	...	16	...
19	Chittoor	154·00	9·51	1	...	11	16	70	...	167	4	248	20
20	Vellore Camp †	218·34	...	...	...	8	...	10	...	18	...	36	...
21	Guindy‡	62·69	...	...	...	12	...	4	...	6	...	22	...
22	Chingleput	113·28	16·88	1	...	9	2	3	4	16	32	28	38
23	Cuddalore	407·45	10·51	2	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	8	...
24	Tranquebar	151·47	10·37	...	...	20	3	6	...	26	4	52	7
25	Tanjore	121·03	5·27	...	...	20	1	6	...	26	2	52	3
26	Trichinopoly	195·87	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	9	...	14	...
27	Do. Camp§	350·80	...	...	...	12	...	17	...	31	...	60	...
28	Madura	534·13	14·94	1	...	36	...	9	...	100	13	145	13
29	Tinnevelly	207·40	10·64	2	...	17	...	18	...	27	3	62	3
30	Cochin	·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	167·35	6·07	...	...	3	...	7	...	6	...	16	...
32	Tellicherry	77·75	2·84	...	...	14	...	4	...	·22	...	40	...
33	Mangalore	158·55	9·32	...	...	2	...	22	...	5	...	29	...
34	Palghat Fort	311·76	·25	...	...	68	...	50	...	99	...	217	...
35	Coimbatore	182·71	13·38	...	...	21	...	73	...	10	...	104	...
36	Ootacamund	94·34	·99	...	...	17	...	19	...	26	...	62	...
	Total ...	5,507·87	202·90	11	...	546	25	693	25	1,076	104	2,315	154
37	European Prison	24·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	10	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	11,402·35	438·19	19	...	1,338	27	1,686	57	2,601	162	5,625	246

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

the punishments inflicted on them in jails during the year 1880.

6																	7
Punishments inflicted.																	
A.	B. By jail officers.													C.			
	a.	b. Reduced diet.						c.		d.	e.						
By Criminal Courts.	Separate confinement.	No. I. Bread and water diet.		No. II. Stir-about diet.		No. III. Full stir-about diet.		Separate confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.			Total punishments.		Ratio of column 6 C to column 3.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	
3	...	11	...	41	4	58	2	104	7	87	4	167	629	11	1,100	28	118·47
2	...	21	2	13	6	128	20	91	13	2	...	59	81	2	397	43	42·80
1	...	1	...	3	1	167	4	...	...	17	5	48	59	3	296	13	28·09
...	...	...	...	112	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	77	85	...	363	...	33·83
...	...	3	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	5	...	56	27	...	113	...	18·11
2	...	8	...	55	...	72	7	4	...	1	...	144	71	...	357	7	59·22
...	...	...	...	165	1	31	...	...	...	37	...	133	316	...	682	1	95·65
8	...	44	2	389	12	567	33	190	20	149	9	684	1,268	16	3,308	92	55·69
...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	17	18	...	58	1	50·36
1	...	6	4	7	3	5	...	...	...	11	1	81	13	...	124	8	80·66
1	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	35	...	...	60	1	25·73
1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	8·52
1	...	...	...	10	...	45	...	47	...	...	...	57	4	...	164	...	96·66
...	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	...	45	1	95·39
...	...	...	...	16	16	56	2	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	111	18	87·98
...	...	...	...	21	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	6	...	101	20	42·41
...	...	...	...	4	...	12	2	14	...	2	...	31	3	...	66	2	51·15
...	...	...	3	26	14	30	1	...	...	...	...	80	237	1	373	19	66·74
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	16	...	12·07
1	...	...	...	19	1	30	16	118	2	...	1	65	16	...	249	20	164·51
...	...	...	...	3	...	13	...	11	...	1	...	5	3	...	36	...	16·48
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	22	...	35·09
1	...	...	2	22	30	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	29	38	51·47
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	10	...	2·39
...	...	...	...	25	...	4	...	...	...	7	7	16	...	...	52	7	36·45
...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	21	2	1	...	23	4	...	52	3	43·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	14	...	7·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	1	...	3	14	...	60	...	17·10
1	...	4	1	36	4	...	...	...	...	14	8	83	8	...	146	13	28·95
2	...	...	...	25	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	27	5	...	64	3	30·72
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	16	...	9·22
...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	25	3	...	40	...	49·63
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	22	3	...	29	...	17·27
...	...	9	...	20	...	13	...	4	...	98	...	18	55	...	217	...	69·54
...	...	2	...	23	...	43	...	...	...	8	...	28	...	...	104	...	53·03
...	...	...	...	25	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	21	6	...	62	...	65·08
11	...	23	10	354	94	329	27	229	5	149	17	827	404	1	2,326	154	43·42
...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	10	...	40·04
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	68	12	747	106	196	60	428	25	303	26	1,511	1,672	17	5,644	246	40·74

‡ Closed in November 1880.

§ Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(7.)—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were: Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of convicts.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.										
1	Rajahmundry	256	35	241	35	13	...	2	...	916·99	35·07
2	Vellore	22	...	18	...	3	...	1	...	978·66	49·26
3	Trichinopoly	114	58	78	57	11	...	25	1	1,046·65	53·11
4	Coimbatore	94	3	60	3	23	...	11	...	1,038·06	34·75
5	Cannanore	28	...	20	...	3	...	5	...	623·63	...
6	Salem	544	44	514	43	21	...	9	1	597·91	16·70
7	Penitentiary	786	185	430	171	209	9	147	5	667·61	46·40
	Total ...	1,844	325	1,361	309	283	9	200	7	5,869·51	235·29
	District Jails.										
8	Russellkonda	189	4	177	4	4	...	8	...	115·66	1·48
9	Berhampore	453	37	354	37	55	...	44	...	153·94	9·70
10	Vizagapatam	685	62	639	61	31	1	15	...	221·33	15·72
11	Parvatipur	221	9	217	9	4	...	...	...	69·10	1·29
12	Rajahmundry	523	9	461	9	55	...	9	...	168·19	1·46
13	Masulipatam*	83	6	67	6	6	...	10	...	45·86	2·36
14	Guntur	351	30	303	30	28	...	20	...	136·09	10·53
15	Nellore	488	47	446	46	30	1	12	...	271·32	13·99
16	Kurnool	214	14	201	14	3	...	10	...	126·89	6·03
17	Bellary	449	36	420	36	15	...	14	...	564·35	22·07
18	Cuddapah	354	27	324	27	23	...	7	...	126·11	6·40
19	Chittoor	528	50	426	50	78	...	24	...	154·00	9·51
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	218·34	...
21	Guindy‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62·69	...
22	Chingleput	333	34	196	34	85	...	52	...	113·28	10·88
23	Cuddalore	352	25	320	25	22	...	10	...	407·45	10·51
24	Tranquebar	297	23	185	23	72	...	40	...	151·47	10·37
25	Tanjore	392	30	267	30	52	...	73	...	121·03	5·27
26	Trichinopoly	391	...	236	...	59	...	96	...	195·87	...
27	Do. Camp§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350·80	...
28	Madura	874	59	715	58	101	...	58	1	534·13	14·94
29	Tinnevelly	470	28	394	26	36	...	40	2	297·40	10·64
30	Cochin	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	·11	...
31	Calicut	440	18	329	18	103	...	8	...	167·35	6·07
32	Tellicherry	171	5	147	5	14	...	10	...	77·75	2·84
33	Mangalore	328	22	271	21	36	1	21	...	158·55	9·32
34	Palghat Fort	162	2	142	2	15	...	5	...	311·76	·25
35	Coimbatore	536	47	481	47	36	...	19	...	182·71	13·38
36	Ootacamund	142	10	104	10	32	...	6	...	94·34	·99
	Total ...	9,432	634	7,822	628	999	3	611	3	5,507·87	202·90
37	European Prison	16	...	3	...	1	...	12	...	24·97	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	11,292	959	9,186	937	1,283	12	823	10	11,402·35	438·19

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

imprisoned in, and released from jails for the year 1880.

6		7		8						9					
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year, who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail					
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
622·78	31·23	111	32	101	32	9	...	1	...	34	29	66	3	11	...
873·44	...	103	15	90	15	10	...	3	...	53	15	40	...	10	...
827·30	2·00	98	9	71	8	18	...	9	1	21	...	47	8	30	1
1,008·44	...	120	5	90	5	21	...	9	...	18	5	91	...	11	...
522·71	...	51	...	44	...	6	...	1	...	30	...	12	...	9	...
298·53	...	135	...	111	...	18	...	6	...	92	...	31	...	12	...
132·00	...	884	204	374	195	293	7	217	2	301	195	352	7	231	2
4,285·20	33·23	1,502	265	881	255	375	7	246	3	549	244	639	18	314	3
14·68	...	226	...	215	...	7	...	4	...	57	...	146	...	23	...
2·00	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	340	17	325	17	3	...	12	...	325	17	3	...	12	...
5·02	...	491	38	466	38	15	...	10	...	466	38	15	...	10	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4·09	...	11	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	57	...	33	...	19	...	5	...	16	...	28	...	13	...
107·32	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...
1·03	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...
1·76	...	492	...	347	...	50	...	95	...	271	...	95	...	126	...
156·00	...	77	...	60	...	14	...	3	...	57	...	17	...	3	...
327·45	...	628	50	562	49	41	...	25	1	540	49	57	...	31	1
534·13	14·94	472	25	436	25	12	...	24	...	436	25	12	...	24	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,153·48	14·94	2,815	130	2,470	129	167	...	178	1	2,177	129	395	...	243	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,438·68	48·17	4,317	395	3,351	384	542	7	424	4	2,726	373	1,034	18	557	4

‡ Closed in November 1880.

§ Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the jails, of additions,*

1	2	3							4		5	
		Average number of prisoners.							Rations.		Establishment.	
									A.	B.	A.	B.
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Security.	Insane.	State.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under trial prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
	Central Prisons.								Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	952	...	...	...	...	4	956	47,572	49 12 2	15,747	16 7 6
2	Vellore	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	1,028	38,374	37 5 3	19,107	18 9 4
3	Trichinopoly	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	40,707	37 0 1	16,692	15 2 9
4	Coimbatore	1,073	...	7	...	...	...	1,080	41,915	39 1 0	17,680	16 5 11
5	Cannanore	624	...	...	...	...	...	624	30,576	49 0 0	12,120	19 6 9
6	Salem	615	7	3	2	...	1	628	21,088	35 9 3	12,798	20 6 1
7	Penitentiary	714	5	...	...	3	...	722	23,468	32 11 8	19,214	26 9 9
	Total ...	6,106	12	10	2	3	5	6,138	2,44,600	39 15 11	1,13,358	18 7 6
	District Jails.											
8	Russellkonda	117	...	...	...	...	...	117	3,303	32 8 0	2,300	19 10 6
9	Berhampore	164	3	2	...	1	...	170	5,661	34 4 11	2,560	15 0 11
10	Vizagapatam	237	15	3	...	...	...	255	9,498	40 1 3	3,015	11 13 3
11	Parvatipur	70	2	...	...	...	...	72	2,574	36 12 4	1,395	19 6 0
12	Rajahmundry	170	40	4	...	...	...	214	7,824	46 0 5	2,613	12 3 4
13	Masulipatam*	48	3	1	3	1	...	56	1,626	31 4 4	1,515	27 0 10
14	Guntur	147	...	...	1	2	...	150	6,233	41 8 10	2,521	16 12 11
15	Nellore	285	5	1	...	...	1	292	9,454	33 0 11	3,000	10 4 5
16	Kurnool	133	4	1	1	...	...	139	3,923	29 4 5	2,399	17 4 1
17	Bellary	589	10	8	4	...	...	611	19,809	33 6 6	5,263	8 9 10
18	Cuddapah	133	5	8	...	...	...	146	6,740	50 10 10	3,370	23 1 4
19	Chittoor	164	10	1	4	...	...	179	5,443	32 6 5	3,624	20 3 11
20	Vellore Camp†	218	...	...	...	...	...	218	2,305	10 9 2	323	1 7 8
21	Guindy‡	63	...	...	...	...	...	63	2.517	39 15 8	1,366	21 10 11
22	Chingleput	130	4	4	...	...	...	138	5,197	39 15 7	3,340	24 3 3
23	Cuddalore	418	3	6	1	2	...	430	15,427	36 10 4	4,112	9 9 0
24	Tranquebar	162	6	7	6	...	...	181	6,287	37 6 9	2,329	12 13 11
25	Tanjore	126	7	11	...	...	...	144	4,454	35 5 7	2,857	19 13 5
26	Trichinopoly	196	10	3	2	...	...	211	7,287	32 12 10	3,402	16 6 5
27	Do. Camp§ ...	351	...	...	2	...	...	353	4,565	12 14 11	816	2 4 11
28	Madura	549	11	14	6	3	...	583	19,353	34 10 11	3,440	5 14 5
29	Tinnevelly	218	6	5	2	1	...	232	10,006	45 4 5	2,837	12 3 8
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	240	...
31	Calicut	173	5	10	...	...	1	189	7,693	44 3 5	3,023	15 15 11
32	Tellicherry	80	2	6	1	...	...	89	4,701	58 0 7	2,261	25 6 5
33	Mangalore	168	6	5	...	1	...	180	7,111	42 1 2	3,008	16 11 4
34	Palghat Fort	312	...	...	...	...	...	312	11,288	36 2 10	7,277	23 5 2
35	Coimbatore	196	8	...	2	...	...	206	6,646	33 9 1	456	2 3 5
36	Ootacamund	95	1	1	...	...	...	97	5,413	56 15 8	2,295	23 10 6
	Total ...	5,712	166	101	35	11	2	6,027	2,02,864	35 3 6	77,017	12 12 5
37	European Prison ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	5,115	204 9 11	7,166	286 10 3
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	2,088	104 6 5
	Grand Total ...	11,843	178	131	37	14	7	12,210	4,52,579	38 0 5	1,99,629	16 5 7

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

prisoners in jails during the year 1880, *excluding the cost of building new alterations, or repairs.*

6		7			8		9		10	11
Police guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.			
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.		
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under-trial prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
9,107	9 8 5	6,116	6 6 4	89 15 1	3,547	3 11 4	3,597	3 12 2	85,686	89 10 0
10,037	10 10 3	771	0 12 0	38 8 9	3,295	3 3 3	1,163	1 2 1	73,647	71 10 3
12,699	11 8 8	1,110	1 0 2	85 6 1	1,653	1 8 1	2,526	2 4 9	75,387	88 8 6
9,284	8 9 6	816	0 12 1	62 12 3	2,426	2 4 2	2,494	2 4 11	74,615	69 1 5
6,450	10 5 4	1,600	2 9 0	69 9 0	1,648	2 10 3	1,197	1 14 8	53,591	85 14 0
6,466	10 4 6	1,087	1 11 8	47 4 2	1,387	2 3 11	1,299	2 1 1	45,015	71 10 11
6,031	8 5 8	2,243	3 1 8	86 4 3	2,634	3 10 9	6,095	8 7 1	59,685	82 10 8
60,064	9 14 11	13,743	2 3 9	73 14 2	16,590	2 11 5	18,371	2 15 11	4,67,626	76 2 11
2,551	21 12 10	223	1 14 6	44 9 7	386	3 4 9	222	1 14 4	9,485	81 1 1
2,850	16 12 2	169	0 15 11	50 5 4	567	3 7 0	694	4 1 4	12,501	73 8 7
2,415	9 7 6	421	1 10 5	46 12 5	426	1 12 9	1,321	5 2 11	17,096	67 0 8
1,395	10 6 0	107	1 7 9	21 6 5	29	0 6 8	358	4 15 6	5,858	81 5 9
2,645	12 5 9	507	2 5 11	50 11 2	308	1 12 11	375	1 12 0	14,272	66 11 1
753	13 7 2	13	0 3 9	6 8 0	...	...	458	8 2 10	4,365	77 15 2
2,216	14 12 4	153	1 0 4	38 4 0	489	3 4 2	693	4 9 11	12,305	82 0 6
4,381	15 0 1	440	1 8 1	36 10 8	704	2 7 5	839	2 14 0	18,818	64 7 1
2,977	21 6 8	526	3 12 7	58 7 1	6	0 0 9	540	3 14 2	10,371	74 9 10
7,795	12 12 1	546	0 14 3	18 3 2	1,396	2 5 5	1,021	1 10 9	35,820	58 10 0
2,022	13 13 7	470	3 3 6	67 2 3	318	2 6 3	425	2 14 7	13,345	91 6 6
3,068	17 2 3	1,217	6 12 9	67 9 9	213	1 4 3	300	1 10 10	13,865	77 7 4
1,107	5 1 3	38	0 2 9	12 0 8	324	1 7 9	925	4 3 11	5,022	23 0 7
1,279	20 4 10	6	0 1 6	6 0 0	107	1 11 2	154	2 7 1	5,429	86 2 9
2,555	18 8 3	448	3 3 4	63 4 7	259	1 15 10	271	1 15 5	12,065	87 6 10
7,292	16 15 4	209	0 7 9	52 4 0	819	1 15 1	708	1 10 4	28,567	66 6 11
2,383	13 2 8	365	2 0 3	73 0 0	94	0 8 11	613	3 6 2	12,071	66 11 1
1,904	13 3 6	291	2 0 4	72 12 0	185	1 7 6	924	6 6 8	10,615	73 11 5
3,386	16 0 9	285	1 5 7	47 8 0	327	1 10 5	413	1 15 4	15,160	71 13 7
2,975	8 6 10	185	0 8 5	26 6 10	359	1 0 3	411	1 2 8	9,311	26 6 0
5,526	9 7 8	1,166	2 0 0	55 8 4	1,318	2 5 9	1,279	2 3 1	32,082	55 0 5
4,746	20 7 4	97	0 6 8	97 0 0	657	2 15 6	805	3 7 6	19,148	82 8 6
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	288	...
3,052	16 2 4	365	1 14 11	40 8 10	189	1 1 5	941	4 15 8	15,263	80 12 1
1,254	14 1 5	146	1 10 3	73 0 0	377	4 10 5	310	3 7 8	9,049	101 10 9
2,690	14 15 11	230	1 4 5	23 0 0	189	1 1 11	712	3 15 3	13,949	77 7 11
5,118	16 6 5	514	1 10 4	46 11 7	1,314	4 3 5	570	1 13 3	26,081	83 9 6
2,893	14 0 8	420	2 0 7	38 2 11	300	1 8 3	380	1 13 6	11,095	53 13 8
3,269	33 11 3	105	1 1 4	35 0 0	6	0 1 0	384	3 15 4	11,472	118 4 3
86,510	14 5 7	9,657	1 9 7	44 1 6	11,656	2 0 5	17,064	2 13 3	4,04,768	67 2 6
...	...	73	2 14 4	73 0 0	362	14 7 8	340	13 9 7	13,056	522 3 10
...	...	3	0 2 5	3 0 0	...	...	258	12 14 5	2,349	117 7 2
1,47,474	12 1 3	23,476	1 14 9	57 10 10	28,608	2 6 5	36,033	2 15 2	8,87,799	72 11 4

‡ Closed in November 1880. § Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS

(9.)—*Statement showing the employment of*

Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On prison			
						A. On unremunerative labor.	B. Prison officers.	C. Prison servants.	D. Gardening.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Rajahmundry	1·20	967·40	67·95	16·03	37·86	109·92	149·85	26·67
2	Vellore	·08	905·38	14·60	14·35	34·70	123·33	83·63	24·98
3	Trichinopoly	2·29	1,096·78	13·27	47·43	29·25	103·04	172·63	136·39
4	Coimbatore	...	1,052·06	17·29	18·90	86·63	162·52	118·17	68·95
5	Cannanore	·80	622·83	23·09	12·98	84·71	59·79	91·76	44·73
6	Salem	21·19	574·00	27·34	27·07	60·38	50·68	69·13	28·23
7	Penitentiary	2·16	593·78	25·93	1·88	30·23	34·46	128·60	27·34
	Total ...	27·72	5,812·73	189·47	138·64	363·76	643·74	813·77	353·29
	District Jails.								
8	Russellkonda	1·51	111·79	4·98	...	32·72	9·35	20·27	18·63
9	Berhampore	14·58	140·00	2·75	3·50	26·50	13·00	45·00	18·08
10	Vizagapatam	2·30	231·35	8·24	·82	...	...	26·91	167·38
11	Parvatipur	9·06	70·91	13·79	4·65	...	...	31·96	...
12	Rajahmundry	20·36	132·97	8·75	5·61	32·70	9·95	30·21	...
13	Masulipatam*	1·27	46·96	1·22	...	1·19	3·50	12·83	20·84
14	Guntur	6·37	140·25	3·62	·10	...	8·34	25·33	14·16
15	Nellore	2·69	249·53	12·28	·41	73·50	16·64	43·42	69·83
16	Kurnool	5·50	126·66	9·20	2·00	24·10	7·00	28·00	15·10
17	Bellary	7·33	504·16	27·84	...	6·33	26·41	30·91	12·50
18	Cuddapah	3·95	132·34	6·43	1·93	20·12	4·59	18·92	...
19	Chittoor	8·25	152·59	17·29	...	...	...	49·43	11·50
20	Vellore Camp†	...	48·47	·79	·56	22·53	2·20	4·25	8·38
21	Guindy‡	...	50·98	1·44	4·56	...	3·37	9·20	4·75
22	Chingleput	2·56	127·65	7·13	18·43	...	...	37·19	5·53
23	Cuddalore	2·70	353·34	4·42	13·14	7·91	32·86	56·71	21·21
24	Tranquebar	2·83	164·06	6·75	4·75	9·68	5·00	31·58	10·41
25	Tanjore	3·70	122·60	4·09	18·48	6·05	7·45	17·48	40·81
26	Trichinopoly	3·15	195·60	6·35	5·37	...	16·54	32·24	39·77
27	Do. Camp§	1·85	350·35	7·02	8·79	...	22·06	46·66	31·54
28	Madura	7·23	541·65	19·37	8·35	108·77	43·48	111·58	35·53
29	Tinnevelly	5·29	186·93	1·42	1·17	...	10·67	34·45	46·63
30	Cochin	...	·10	...	...	·10	...	...	...
31	Calicut	4·16	167·68	8·61	10·33	36·22	4·08	27·33	17·31
32	Tellicherry	1·90	78·48	1·50	·07	...	5·16	10·57	4·03
33	Mangalore	5·66	162·21	8·99	27·72	...	6·50	19·82	5·49
34	Palghat Fort	1·24	307·45	10·88	17·39	...	24·39	18·33	20·33
35	Coimbatore	4·97	190·21	10·61	3·88	37·77	...	20·57	98·72
36	Ootacamund	·02	86·72	3·25	·15	16·65	6·87	13·73	2·88
	Total ...	130·43	5,174·59	219·01	162·16	462·84	289·41	849·88	742·24
37	European Prison	...	21·61	·50	...	2·74	...	2·00	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	158·15	11,008·93	408·98	300·80	829·34	933·15	1,665·65	1,094·53

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

—(*Continued*).

convicts in jails during the year 1880.

7								8		
Average number employed on working days.								Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days.		
duties.		On jail buildings.								
		Additions and alterations.		New jails.						
E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.			
Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7) K.
80·13	25·46	35·47	...	...	...	418·06	...	11·36	15·48	43·21
85·97	10·22	3·68	...	...	...	510·42	...	13·61	9·23	56·34
121·80	28·30	19·98	8·39	...	...	416·30	...	9·39	15·73	37·95
125·34	62·74	...	...	...	...	391·52	...	15·44	11·23	37·21
56·61	4·26	11·20	2·28	...	...	231·42	...	9·59	14·73	37·15
27·31	34·98	14·12	1·05	...	...	238·71	...	8·82	12·04	41·58
99·28	32·83	47·76	2·86	...	...	162·61	...	5·80	21·65	27·38
596·44	198·79	132·21	14·58	...	...	2,369·04	...	11·07	13·99	40·75
9·23	1·57	1·24	...	...	...	13·80	...	8·36	18·13	12·34
15·42	8·25	6·17	...	...	...	1·33	...	9·29	32·14	·95
26·00	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·63	...
20·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·07	...
·21	6·14	...	...	...	...	39·40	...	7·48	22·71	29·63
7·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·45	27·32	...
24·24	63·00	...	·56	...	...	13·13	...	5·94	18·06	...
18·96	1·36	...	...	...	...	15·00	...	6·66	17·40	5·26
20·26	6·00	...	...	...	...	220·25	...	5·52	22·10	11·84
41·91	2·58	135·42	...	...	...	1·60	...	5·23	6·13	43·68
19·57	13·56	45·62	...	...	...	28·87	...	3·46	14·29	1·20
29·41	16·09	...	...	...	...	2·98	...	...	32·39	18·91
6·29	·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·53	8·76	6·14
...	...	·30	27·36	...	...	41·76	...	6·61	18·04	...
13·38	4·23	...	...	...	...	13·72	...	...	21·30	32·71
39·31	5·69	15·69	...	142·68	...	56·08	...	9·29	16·04	3·88
32·41	8·00	...	...	...	...	13·56	...	3·03	19·20	34·05
9·89	4·79	...	...	...	...	77·84	...	6·07	14·25	11·06
14·71	2·78	...	...	...	...	211·04	...	8·45	16·48	39·79
28·24	...	...	...	...	5·67	81·30	...	6·29	13·31	60·23
99·64	19·15	8·81	...	3·35	57·64	...	...	8·02	20·60	15·00
29·36	·88	1·36	...	...	...	...	...	5·70	18·42	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·71	...	...	...	...
21·93	1·16	...	...	...	...	26·50	...	2·43	16·29	24·27
20·15	9·60	...	...	...	...	62·38	...	6·57	13·46	33·76
23·61	·45	...	7·25	...	...	...	...	4·00	12·21	38·45
87·88	44·59	30·52	58·14	...	...	...	...	7·93	4·33	...
18·66	...	...	...	...	...	28·18	...	...	10·81	...
13·11	1·90	...	...	...	...		...	7·92	15·83	32·49
686·67	225·16	245·13	93·31	146·03	63·31	989·44	...	5·59	16·42	19·12
1·25	...	...	...	...	...	15·12	...	...	9·25	69·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,284·36	423·95	377·34	107·89	146·03	63·31	3,373·60	...	8·47	15·12	30·04

‡ Closed in November 1880. § Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—*Statement showing, the net cost of the prisoners in the jails during the year* 1880.

Serial number.	Jails.	Cost of maintenance.	Excess of payments over drawings from Treasury, Column 7a of Statement No. XII.	Excess of drawings over payments, Column 7c of Statement No. XII.	Net cost to Government.	Net cost per head of all convicts.	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labor.
	Central Prisons.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	85,686	...	1,272	86,958	90 15 0	89 15 0
2	Vellore	73,647	17,201	...	56,446	54 13 0	62 5 0
3	Trichinopoly	75,387	9,131	...	66,256	60 4 0	60 6 0
4	Coimbatore	74,615	19,197	...	55,418	51 5 0	52 11 0
5	Cannanore	53,591	4,194	...	49,397	79 2 0	79 5 0
6	Salem	45,015	1,449	...	43,566	69 6 0	75 14 0
7	Penitentiary	59,685	4,455	...	55,230	76 8 0	92 15 0
	Total ...	4,67,626	54,355	...	4,13,271	67 5 0	71 2 0
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	9,485	286	...	9,199	78 9 0	82 2 0
9	Berhampore	12,501	477	...	12,024	70 12 0	85 14 0
10	Vizagapatam	17,096	860	...	16,236	63 11 0	70 4 0
11	Parvatipur	5,858	12	...	5,846	81 3 0	82 5 0
12	Rajahmundry	14,272	1,134	...	13,138	61 6 0	98 13 0
13	Masulipatam*	4,365	59	...	4,306	78 5 0	91 10 0
14	Guntur	12,305	1,035	...	11,270	75 2 0	80 8 0
15	Nellore	18,818	1,438	...	17,380	59 8 0	69 8 0
16	Kurnool	10,371	1,339	...	9,032	64 15 0	71 2 0
17	Bellary	35,820	2,644	...	33,176	54 4 0	65 13 0
18	Cuddapah	13,345	1,615	...	11,730	80 5 0	88 14 0
19	Chittoor	13,865	183	...	13,682	76 7 0	89 7 0
20	Vellore Camp†	5,022	...	...	5,022	23 1 0	25 14 0
21	Guindy‡	5,429	920	...	4,509	79 1 0	88 7 0
22	Chingleput	12,065	319	...	11,746	85 1 0	91 12 0
23	Cuddalore	28,567	7,816	...	20,751	48 4 0	58 13 0
24	Tranquebar	12,071	1,399	...	10,672	58 15 0	64 11 0
25	Tanjore	10,615	691	...	9,924	68 14 0	80 11 0
26	Trichinopoly	15,160	881	...	14,279	67 11 0	72 15 0
27	Do. Camp§	9,311	85	...	9,226	26 2 0	26 6 0
28	Madura	32,082	894	...	31,188	53 8 0	57 9 0
29	Tinnevelly	19,148	1,638	...	17,510	75 8 0	93 10 0
30	Cochin	228	...	...	288	...	...
31	Calicut	15,263	1,021	...	14,242	75 5 0	84 12 0
32	Tellicherry	9,049	150	...	8,899	99 15 0	114 1 0
33	Mangalore	13,949	2,942	...	11,007	61 2 0	67 15 0
34	Palghat Fort	26,081	1,575	...	24,506	78 8 0	79 13 0
35	Coimbatore	11,095	...	...	11,095	53 13 0	58 6 0
36	Ootacamund	11,472	1,920	...	9,552	98 8 0	109 13 0
	Total ...	4,04,768	33,333	...	3,71,435	61 11 0	69 13 0
37	European Prison	13,056	1,306	...	11,750	470 0 0	534 1 0
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	2,349	...	...	2,349	117 7 0	...
	Grand Total ...	8,87,799	88,994	...	7,98,805	65 7 0	71 9 0

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880. ‡ Closed in November 1880. § Closed in April 1880.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Rajahmundry	Convicts ...	1,089	48	1,137	916·99	35·07	952·06	1,018	41	1,059	2,795	76	2,871	66·27	1·68	67·95	81	1	82	3	...	3
		Under-trial.				·14	·44	·58	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				3·03	·75	3·83	6	1	7	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	1,087	90	1,177	978·66	49·26	1,027·92	1,043	57	1,100	468	15	483	14·24	6·22	20·46	20	1	21	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	Convicts ...	1,079	102	1,181	1,046·65	53·11	1,099·76	1,197	54	1,251	326	63	389	11·34	1·91	13·25	36	2	38	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	·07	·07	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·46	·11	·57	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	Convicts ...	1,211	52	1,263	1,038·06	34·75	1,072·81	1,090	36	1,126	196	1	197	13·35	·03	13·38	29	1	30	3	...	3
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				6·63	·01	6·64	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·37	...	·37	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	Convicts ...	830	30	860	623·63	...	623·63	674	...	674	424	...	424	23·09	...	23·09	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	Convicts ...	610	41	651	597·91	16·70	614·61	712	21	733	409	8	417	22·55	·45	23·00	72	1	73	3	...	3
		Under-trial.				6·61	·46	7·07	32	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				3·07	·22	3·29	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				2·55	...	2·55	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				1·00	...	1·00	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7	Penitentiary	Convicts ...	866	75	941	667·61	46·40	714·01	793	61	854	554	18	572	21·41	1·32	22·73	13	...	13	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·72	·53	3·25	9	5	14	6	...	6	·16	...	·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				1·88	·17	2·05	6	1	7	28	5	33	2·06	·90	2·96	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Russellkonda	Convicts ...	130	3	133	115·66	1·48	117·14	140	4	144	132	1	133	4·94	·04	4·98	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	Convicts ...	160	32	192	153·94	9·70	163·64	178	13	191	86	3	89	2·48	·70	3·18	4	...	4	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				2·38	·29	2·67	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·61	...	1·61	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·98	...	·98	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·15	...	·15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	Convicts ...	291	18	309	221·33	15·72	237·05	272	22	294	171	8	179	7·65	·58	8·23	18	...	18	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				14·05	·57	14·62	52	2	54	6	...	6	·30	...	·30	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Civil ...				3·26	·14	3·40	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·17	...	·17	1	...	1	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	Convicts ...	80	8	88	69·10	1·29	70·39	110	4	114	64	1	65	4·29	·12	4·41	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				1·53	·19	1·72	4	3	7	4	1	5	·14	·04	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·03	...	·03	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	Convicts ...	88	18	106	168·19	1·46	169·65	173	7	180	173	...	173	8·62	...	8·62	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				37·15	2·45	39·60	71	6	77	39	...	39	1·59	...	1·59	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Civil ...				3·43	·08	3·51	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·26	...	·26	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·27	...	·27	1	...	1	1	...	1	·14	...	·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Masulipatam*... ...	Convicts ...	106	4	110	45·86	2·36	48·22	71	4	75	10	1	11	1·20	·02	1 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·76	·17	2·93	20	1	21	1	...	1	·36	...	·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·47	...	·47	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·97	...	1·97	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·24	·18	·42	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Guntur	Convicts ...	105	15	120	136·09	10·53	146·62	199	19	218	89	6	95	3·37	·25	3·62	3	1	4	...	1	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·19	...	·19	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·16	...	1·16	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				1·88	·10	1·98	4	1	5	...	1	1	...	·02	·02	...	1	1	...	...	...
		State ...				·16	...	·16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Nellore	Convicts ...	248	6	254	271·32	13·99	285·31	342	23	365	270	5	275	11·46	·56	12·02	13	2	15	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				4·32	·24	4·56	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·46	·02	1·48	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·13	...	·13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·11	...	·11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·68	...	68	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kurnool...	Convicts ...	123	3	126	126·89	6·03	132·92	238	9	247	168	...	168	9·16	·02	9·18	6	1	7	...	1	1
		Under-trial.				3·86	·24	4·10	12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·29	...	1·29	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·70	...	·70	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·18	...	·18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·16	...	·16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bellary	Convicts ...	411	40	451	564·35	22·97	587·32	603	26	629	353	13	366	28·57	1·57	30·14	21	...	21	4	...	4
		Under-trial.				9·17	1·02	10·19	45	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				7·06	·25	7·31	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				3·81	...	3·81	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·18	...	·18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddapah	Convicts ...	222	8	230	126·11	6·40	132·51	150	9	159	190	7	197	6·22	·16	6·38	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				4·20	·18	4·38	21	1	22	7	2	9	·24	·04	·28	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...				7·51	·52	8·03	14	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·26	...	·26	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·13	...	·13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·18	...	·18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in August 1880.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.
19	Chittoor...	Convicts ...	254	22	276	154·00	9·51	163·51	176	18	194	525	24	549	16·32	·96	17·28	14	1	15	8	...	8
		Under-trial.				9·39	·99	10·38	15	6	21	10	1	11	·32	·03	·35	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil ...				·95	·09	1·04	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				4·05	...	4·05	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·09	...	·09	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Vellore Camp* ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	218·34	...	218·34	359	...	359	23	...	23	3·18	...	3·18	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy†	Convicts ...	88	...	88	62·69	...	62·69	88	...	88	36	...	36	1·07	...	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	Convicts ...	130	29	159	113·28	16·88	130·16	151	24	175	189	13	202	6·67	·46	7·13	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·98	·31	3·29	18	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				4·16	...	4·16	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·18	...	·18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	345	13	358	407·45	10·51	417·96	417	16	433	84	4	88	4·18	·24	4·42	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				2·81	·22	3·03	28	1	29	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				5·60	·07	5·67	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·25	...	1·25	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				1·39	·21	1·60	3	1	4	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	1	...	1	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tranquebar	Convicts ...	116	8	124	151·47	10·37	161·84	220	13	233	120	5	125	5·23	·20	5·43	2	1	3	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				5·81	·24	6·05	20	1	21	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				6·82	·11	6·93	8	1	9	2	...	2	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				5·65	...	5·65	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

* Closed in March 1880.

† Closed in November 1880.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Tanjore	Convicts ...	169	28	197	121·03	5·27	126·30	175	9	184	90	2	92	4·06	·03	4·09	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				6·74	·42	7·16	16	1	17	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				10·86	·06	10·92	7	1	8	2	...	2	·22	...	·22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Trichinopoly	Convicts ...	205	10	215	195·87	...	195·87	300	...	300	174	...	174	6·35	...	6·35	39	...	39	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				9·85	·26	10·11	32	1	33	3	...	3	·03	·01	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				3·48	...	3·48	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·66	...	1·66	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Trichinopoly Camp* ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	350·80	...	350·80	401	...	401	41	...	41	7·05	...	7·05	3	...	3	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·62	...	·62	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	Convicts ...	474	35	509	534·13	14·94	549·07	599	22	621	380	9	389	18·61	·81	19·42	39	...	39	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				11·09	·10	11·19	40	1	41	3	...	3	·19	...	·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				14·15	·22	14·37	27	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				5·92	..	5·92	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				2·04	·50	2·54	5	2	7	7	2	9	1·14	·39	1·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Tinnevelly	Convicts ...	77	19	96	207·40	10·64	218·04	265	11	276	31	2	33	1·20	·17	1·37	8	1	9	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				5·94	·47	6·41	15	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				5·20	·18	5·38	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·46	...	1·46	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·98	...	·98	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cochin	Convicts ...	29	8	37	·11	...	·11	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·03	...	·03	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in April 1880.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
31	Calicut	Convicts ...	221	9	230	167·35	6·07	173·42	219	11	230	129	...	129	8·61	...	8·61	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				5·01	·26	5·27	35	3	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				9·54	·22	9·76	21	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·15	...	·15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·28	·09	·37	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·62	...	·62	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Tellicherry	Convicts ...	161	5	166	77·75	2·84	80·59	104	7	111	80	...	80	1·71	...	1·71	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				1·48	·16	1·64	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				5·70	·05	5·75	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·83	...	·83	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·19	·16	·35	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mangalore	Convicts ...	223	15	238	158·55	9·32	167·87	178	13	191	276	7	283	8·94	·22	9·16	8	1	9	2	...	...
		Under-trial.				6·14	·24	6·38	37	2	39	1	...	1	·05	·01	·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				4·30	·90	5·20	10	5	15	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·08	...	·08	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·75	·06	·81	2	1	3	5	1	6	·69	·06	·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Palghat Fort	Convicts ...	313	...	313	311·76	·25	312·01	375	1	376	271	...	271	10·83	...	10·83	23	...	23	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Coimbatore	Convicts ...	180	...	180	182·71	13·38	196·09	225	22	247	147	...	147	10·58	·03	10·61	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				7·93	·43	8·36	28	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·79	...	1·79	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Ootacamund	Convicts ...	201	12	213	94·34	·99	95·33	115	4	119	83	1	84	3·10	·07	3·17	4	...	4	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				·61	...	·61	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·06	...	1·06	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·11	...	·11	1	...	1	1	...	1	·08	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5,150	363	5,513	5,805·08	216·56	6,021·64	...	...	...	4,484	120	4,604	211·28	7·81	219·09	252	9	261	24	2	26

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil, prisoners, security, insane, and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
37	European Prison	Convicts ...	36	...	36	24·97	...	24·97	31	...	31	17	...	17	·50	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...				·18	...	·18	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	25·15	...	25·15	...	...	...	17	...	17	·50	...	·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Civil	40	6	46	17·96	1·96	19·92	29	8	37	39	6	45	·94	·09	1·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	11,998	812	12,810	11,746·29	456·57	12,202·86	...	...	...	9,747	312	10,059	387·22	20·41	407·63	515	15	530	34	2	36

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Rajahmundry	Convicts	35	1	36	...	...	...	304·80	216·70	301·55	7·22	4·79	7·13	...	...	...	8·83	2·85	8·61	8·83	2·85	8·61
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·46	...	26·10	·97	...	·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	Convicts	7	...	7	...	...	...	47·82	30·45	46·98	1·45	12·02	1·99	...	...	...	2·04	2·03	2·04	2·04	2·03	2·04
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	Convicts	17	...	17	...	...	...	31·14	118·62	35·37	1·08	3·59	1·20	...	...	...	3·43	3·76	3·45	3·43	3·76	3·45
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217·39	...	175·44	217·39	...	175·44
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	18·87	2·87	18·36	1·28	·08	1·24	...	...	...	2·79	2·87	2·79	2·79	2·87	2·79
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	67·98	...	67·98	3·70	...	3·70	...	...	...	1·76	...	1·76	1·76	...	1·76
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	Convicts	45	...	45	...	...	...	68·40	47·90	67·84	3·77	2·69	3·74	...	...	...	12·04	5·98	11·87	12·04	5·98	11·87
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13														
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.														
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7	Penitentiary	Convicts	3	...	3	...	...	...	82·98	38·79	80·11	3·20	2·84	3·18	...	...	...	1·94	...	1·82	1·94	...	1·82
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	220·58	...	184·61	5·88	...	4·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489·36	2,941·17	1,609·75	109·57	529.41	144·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Russellkonda	Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	114·12	67·56	113·53	4·27	2·70	4·25	...	...	...	·86	...	·85	·86	...	·85
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·86	30·92	54·38	1·61	7·21	1·94	...	...	...	2·59	...	2·44	2·59	...	2·44
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	62·11	...	62·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	77·26	50·89	75·51	3·45	3·68	3·47	...	...	...	8·13	...	7·59	8·13	...	7·59
		Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	42·70	...	41·03	2·13	...	2·05	...	...	...	21·35	...	20·52	21·35	...	20·52
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	588·23	...	588·23	5·88	...	5·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	Convicts	4	...	4	...	...	...	92·61	77·52	92·34	6·20	9·30	6·26	...	...	...	5·78	...	5·78	5·78	...	5·78
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	261·43	526·31	290·69	9·15	21·05	10·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	102·85	...	101·97	5·12	...	5·08	...	...	...	1·18	...	1·17	1·18	...	1·17
		Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	104·07	...	98·48	4·28	...	4·01	...	...	...	8·07	...	7·57	8·07	...	7·57
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	370·37	...	370·37	51·85	...	51·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13												
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.												
									A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Masulipatam*	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·80	42·37	22·81	2·61	·84	2·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·23	...	34·13	13·04	...	12·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Guntur	Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	65·39	56·98	64·79	2·47	2·37	2·47	...	...	...	2·20	9·49	2·72	2·20	9·49	2·72
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000·00	50·50	...	20·00	1·01	...	...	...	...	1,000·00	50·50	...	1,000·10	50·50
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Nellore	Convicts	4	2	6	...	...	...	99·51	35·74	96·38	4·22	4·00	4·21	...	...	...	4·79	14·29	5·25	4·79	14·29	5·25
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kurnool	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	132·39	...	126·39	7·21	·33	6·90	...	...	...	4·72	16·58	5·26	4·72	16·58	5·26
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bellary	Convicts	4	...	4	...	...	...	62·55	56·59	62·33	5·06	6·83	5·13	...	...	...	3·72	...	3·57	3·72	...	3·57
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddapah	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	150·66	109·37	148·66	4·93	2·50	4·81	...	...	...	1·58	...	1·50	1·58	...	1·50
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·66	111·11	204·50	5·70	22·22	6·39	...	...	...	23·80	...	22·83	23·80	...	22·83
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in August 1880.

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
									Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
19	Chittoor	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	340·90	252·36	335·75	10·59	10·09	10·56	...	...	...	9·09	10·51	9·17	9·09	10·51	9·17
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·49	101·01	105·97	3·40	3·03	3·37	...	...	...	10·64	...	9·63	10·64	...	9·63
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Vellore Camp* ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·53	...	10·53	1·45	...	1·46	...	...	...	·45	...	·45	·45	...	·45
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy†	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57·42	...	57·42	1·70	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166·84	77·01	155·19	5·88	2·72	5·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	20·61	38·05	21·05	1·02	2·28	1·05	...	...	...	1·47	...	1·43	1·47	...	1·43
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·58	...	33·00	1·06	...	·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·94	...	62·50	2·87	...	2·50	...	...	...	71·94	...	62·50	71·94	...	62·50
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tranquebar ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79·22	48·21	77·23	3·45	1·92	3·35	...	...	...	1·32	9·64	1·85	1·32	9·64	1·85
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·21	...	16·52	·17	...	·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·32	...	28·86	·29	...	·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in August 1880.

† Closed in November 1880.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Tanjore ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	74·36	37·95	72·84	3·35	·56	3·23	...	...	...	4·95	...	4·75	4·95	...	4·75
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·83	...	13·96	·29	...	·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·41	...	18·31	2·02	...	2·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	35	...	35	...	...	...	88·83	...	88·83	3·24	...	3·24	...	...	...	19·91	...	19·91	19·91	...	19·91
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·45	...	29·67	·30	3·84	·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Do. Camp.*	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·68	...	11·68	2·00	...	2·00	...	...	...	·85	...	·85	·85	...	·85
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura ...	Convicts ...	21	...	21	...	...	...	71·14	60·24	70·84	3·48	5·42	3·53	...	...	...	7·30	...	7·10	7·30	...	7·10
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·05	...	26·80	1·71	...	1·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343·13	400·00	354·33	55·88	78·00	60·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Tinnevelly ...	Convicts ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	14·94	18·79	15·13	·57	1·59	·62	...	...	...	3·85	9·39	4·12	3·85	9·39	4·12
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Cochin ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Closed in August 1880.

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
31	Calicut	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·08	...	74·38	5·14	...	4·96	...	...	...	1·79	...	1·72	1·79	...	1·72
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Tellicherry... ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	102·89	...	99·26	2·19	...	2·12	...	...	...	2·57	...	2·48	2·57	...	2·48
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Mangalore	Convicts ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	174·07	75·10	168·58	5·63	2·36	5·45	...	...	...	5·04	10·72	5·36	5·04	10·72	5·36
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·28	...	15·67	·81	4·16	·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·25	...	19·23	·23	...	·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	666·66	1,666·66	740·74	92·00	100·00	92·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Palghat Fort ...	Convicts ...	12	...	12	...	...	...	86·92	...	86·85	3·47	...	3·47	...	...	...	7·37	...	7·37	7·37	...	7·37
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	1	...	1	80·45	...	74·96	5·79	·22	5·41	·54	...	·50	5·47	...	5·09	6·02	...	5·60
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Ootacamund ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·97	101·01	88·11	3·23	7·07	3·32	...	...	...	4·24	...	4·19	4·24	..	4·19
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	909·09	...	909·09	72·72	...	72·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	111	3	114	1	...	1	77·24	55·41	76·45	3·63	3·60	3·63	·01	...	·01	4·32	4·15	4·14	4·34	4·15	4·33

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1880—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13														
									Ratio per cent. of average strength.														
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
37	European Prison.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68·08	...	68·08	2·00	...	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·59	...	67·59	1·98	...	1·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217·14	306·12	225·90	5·23	4·59	5·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total ...	228	4	232	1	...	1	82·97	68·33	82·43	3·29	4·47	3·34	...	...	...	4·37	3·28	4·33	4·38	3·28	4·34

[*See next page.*]

C.—PRISONS—

(12.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	6	9	6	9	15	·14	·44	·58	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	Vellore	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	29	1	92	7	121	8	129	6·61	·46	7·07	54	4	58	59	4	63
7	Penitentiary	5	5	61	3	66	8	74	2·72	·53	3·25	25	4	29	29	4	33
	Total ...	34	6	160	20	194	26	220	9·48	1·43	10·91	79	9	88	88	8	96
	District Jails.																
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	9	...	63	7	72	7	79	2·38	·29	2·67	38	2	40	34	5	39
10	Vizagapatam	10	...	216	11	226	11	237	14·05	·57	14·62	64	5	69	103	6	109
11	Parvatipur	...	...	33	4	33	4	37	1·53	·19	1·72	8	...	8	9	...	9
12	Rajahmundry	59	1	388	20	447	21	468	37·15	2·45	39·60	167	9	176	232	8	240
13	Masulipatam*	4	...	49	2	53	2	55	2·76	·17	2·93	23	1	24	28	1	29
14	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Nellore	9	1	64	7	73	8	81	4·32	·24	4·56	26	8	34	43	...	43
16	Kurnool	10	...	58	5	68	5	73	3·86	·24	4·10	37	4	41	28	1	29
17	Bellary	9	...	161	19	170	19	189	9·17	1·02	10·19	80	4	84	80	12	92
18	Cuddapah	9	...	81	5	90	5	95	4·20	·18	4·38	43	2	45	38	3	41
19	Chittoor	12	...	184	12	196	12	208	9·39	·99	10·38	110	2	112	81	10	91
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	6	...	63	4	69	4	73	2·98	·31	3·29	13	4	17	38	...	38
23	Cuddalore	16	1	72	8	88	9	97	2·81	·22	3·03	64	3	67	23	6	29
24	Tranquebar	10	1	96	4	106	5	111	5·81	·24	6·05	45	2	47	61	3	64
25	Tanjore	8	2	95	6	103	8	111	6·74	·42	7·16	44	2	46	58	6	64
26	Trichinopoly	21	1	132	5	153	6	159	9·85	·26	10·11	75	3	78	74	3	77
27	Do. Camp § ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	10	...	212	4	222	4	226	11·00	·10	11·19	105	1	106	114	3	117
29	Tinnevelly	11	2	103	9	114	11	125	5·94	·47	6·41	64	2	66	40	9	49
30	Cochin	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	·03	...	·03	2	...	2	2	...	2
31	Calicut	5	2	119	9	124	11	135	5·01	·26	5·27	59	5	64	63	5	68
32	Tellicherry	2	...	28	2	30	2	32	1·48	·16	1·64	4	...	4	7	2	9
33	Mangalore	13	1	109	5	122	6	128	6·14	·24	6·38	25	2	27	93	4	97
34	Palghat Fort	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Coimbatore	8	1	134	6	142	7	149	7·93	·43	8·36	80	3	83	49	3	52
36	Ootacamund	...	...	12	...	12	...	12	·61	...	·61	3	...	3	9	...	9
	Total ...	241	13	2,476	154	2,717	167	2,884	155·23	9·45	164·68	1,179	64	1,243	1,307	90	1,397
37	European Prison ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	·18	...	·18	...	...	...	1	...	1
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	275	19	2,637	174	2,912	193	3,105	164·89	10·88	175·77	1,258	73	1,331	1,396	98	1,494

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880. ‡ Closed in November 1880. § Closed in April 1880.

(Continued).

prisoners under trial in the jails during the year 1880.

9			10			11			12			13				14				
Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Deaths.			Remaining on 31st December 1880.			Hospital.				Cost.				
												A.	B.	C.	D.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
												Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.	Rations.	Guards and establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Average cost per prisoner.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6	8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2 4	5 6 10	...	28 9 2	1 14 6
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10 9	...	1 1 10	1 12 7	1 12 7
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 3	0 2 5	0 6 0	0 11 6	0 11 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	130 5 0	217 9 5	4 7 2	352 5 7	2 11 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	109 2 1	...	...	109 2 1	1 7 7
7	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	263 7 5	223 2 8	5 15 0	492 9 1	2 3 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127 11 0	...	...	127 11 1	1 9 10
32	...	32	...	...	...	3	...	(a) 3	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	566 6 8	...	4 0 0	570 6 8	2 6 6
16	4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 4 4	...	...	84 4 4	2 4 5
...	4	4	...	...	...	3	...	(b) 3	45	...	45	...	...	...	...	1,513 7 0	918 10 2	66 0 10	2,498 2 0	5 5 4
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 1 9	...	...	77 1 9	1 6 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	130 7 6	126 4 4	...	256 11 10	3 2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	116 8 4	...	...	116 8 4	1 9 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	291 15 3	...	...	291 15 3	1 8 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	(c) 1	8	2	8	...	...	...	...	239 13 3	...	...	239 13 3	2 8 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	(d) 1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	360 13 3	317 8 9	1 5 1	679 11 1	3 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	144 3 6	...	...	144 3 6	1 15 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	107 6 2	60 8 0	0 8 0	168 6 2	1 11 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163 3 0	174 12 2	2 0 10	340 0 0	3 1 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	264 11 3	273 0 5	...	537 11 8	4 13 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	330 11 8	326 1 7	...	656 13 3	4 2 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	413 0 10	...	...	413 0 10	1 13 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	281 4 4	212 13 5	...	494 1 9	3 15 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	232 6 10	71 1 5	7 3 11	310 12 2	2 4 10
18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	112 15 6	96 0 0	...	208 15 6	6 8 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	227 8 6	...	...	227 8 6	1 12 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	263 13 0	...	...	263 13 0	1 12 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 6 0	...	...	32 6 0	2 11 2
68	8	76	...	...	...	8	...	8	155	5	160	...	...	...	...	6,082 2 11	2,576 12 3	81 2 8	8,740 1 10	3 0 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 11 0	...	...	37 11 0	37 11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	17	92	...	...	...	8	...	8	175	5	180	...	...	...	...	6,383 5 4	2,799 14 11	87 1 8	9,270 5 11	2 15 9

(a) General debility, general debility and diarrhœa, and thrombosis.
(b) Gun-shot wound, general dropsy, and dysentery.
(c) Pneumonia.
(d) Remittent fever.

C.— PRISONS—

(13.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding*

Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released.		Escaped.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.												
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	9	...	57	1	66	1	6·63	·01	54	1	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	2	...	39	2	41	2	3·07	·22	39	2	...	...
7	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
												...	...
	Total ...	11	...	96	3	107	3	9·70	·23	93	3	...	...
	District Jails.												
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	5	...	10	...	15	...	1·61	...	14	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	5	...	16	1	21	1	3·26	·14	18	1	...	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	1	...	1	...	·03	...	1	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	4	...	37	2	41	2	3·43	·08	35	2	...	...
13	Masulipatam*	1	...	6	...	7	...	·47	...	7	...	...	...
14	Guntur	...	...	4	...	4	...	·19	...	4	...	...	...
15	Nellore	2	...	15	1	17	1	1·46	·02	17	1	...	...
16	Kurnool	2	1	12	...	14	1	1·20	...	13	1	...	...
17	Bellary	9	...	32	2	41	2	7·06	·25	32	2	...	...
18	Cuddapah	2	...	72	5	74	5	7·51	·52	71	5	...	...
19	Chittoor	3	...	12	1	15	1	·95	·09	15	1	...	...
20	Vellore Camp†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Guindy‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Chingleput	4	...	30	...	34	...	4·16	...	33	...	...	...
23	Cuddalore	9	...	48	1	57	1	5·60	·07	47	1	...	...
24	Tranquebar	9	...	56	1	65	1	6·82	·11	56	1	...	...
25	Tanjore	4	...	79	1	83	1	10·86	·06	74	1	...	...
26	Trichinopoly	4	...	38	...	42	...	3·48	...	39	...	...	...
27	Do. Camp§	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Madura	15	1	128	1	143	2	14·15	·22	126	2	...	...
29	Tinnevelly	4	...	40	3	44	3	5·20	·18	37	3	...	...
30	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Calicut	14	2	123	3	137	5	9·54	·22	116	5	...	...
32	Tellicherry	5	...	74	2	79	2	5·70	·05	68	2	...	...
33	Mangalore	11	2	57	15	68	17	4·30	·90	63	16	...	...
34	Palghat Fort	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Ootacamund	1	...	7	...	8	...	1·06	...	8	...	...	...
												...	...
	Total ...	113	6	897	39	1,010	45	98·13	2·91	894	44	...	...
37	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Debtors' Prison, Madras	19	...	414	58	433	58	17·96	1·96	417	57	...	...
	Grand Total ...	143	6	1,407	100	1,550	106	125·70	5·10	1,404	104	...	...

* Closed in August 1880. † Closed in March 1880.

(*Continued*).

civil prisoners in the jails during the year 1880.

9		10		11		12								13	
						Hospital.								Cost.	
Transferred.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December 1880.		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.	B.
						Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.		Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
														RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	12	...									457 2 0	6 13 2
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	
...	...	...	...	2	...									101 12 4	2 5 10
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	14	...									558 14 4	5 1 3
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...									106 11 0	7 1 8
...	...	...	...	3	...									370 14 6	16 13 9
...	...	...	...	...	...									3 6 0	3 6 0
...	...	...	...	6	...									99 10 7	2 5 1
...	...	...	...	...	...									32 7 0	4 10 1
...	...	...	...	...	...									16 0 6	4 0 1
...	...	...	...	...	...									37 7 4	2 1 3
...	...	...	...	1	...									96 1 0	6 6 5
...	...	...	...	9	...									96 0 0	2 3 8
...	...	...	...	3	...									96 0 0	1 3 5
...	...	...	...	...	...									34 2 1	2 2 1
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...									201 10 0	5 14 10
...	...	...	...	10	...									430 13 0	7 6 10
...	...	...	...	9	...									210 4 1	3 2 11
...	...	...	...	9	...									419 9 0	4 15 11
...	...	...	...	3	...									116 13 4	2 12 6
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	17	...									347 13 8	2 6 4
...	...	...	...	7	...									174 1 7	3 11 3
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	21	...									377 12 0	2 10 6
...	...	...	...	11	...									108 0 0	1 5 4
...	...	...	...	5	1									474 3 9	5 9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...									104 0 0	13 0 0
...	...	...	...	116	1									3,953 12 5	3 11 11
...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
...	...	...	...	16	1									2,349 15 0	4 12 6
...	...	...	...	146	2									6,862 9 9	4 2 3

Vide information given in statement No. XI.

‡ Closed in November 1880.

§ Closed in April 1880.

D.—POLICE.

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1880-81.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.										Total.
		Deputy Inspector-General, and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Village Police.	Officers.	Men.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	†10a
	Chief Office	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	15
	Madras City Police ...	...	*3	10	40	8	793	141	...	...	...	‡995
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Ganjam	...	3	10	23	...	1,492	...	...	...	...	1,528
	Vizagapatam	...	5	14	31	...	2,024	...	50	...	...	2,124
	Jeypore	...	2	6	10	...	589	...	191	...	...	798
	Godavari	...	2	13	21	...	1,700	...	35	...	...	1,771
	Kistna	...	2	7	22	...	1,272	...	26	...	...	1,329
	Total ...	1	14	50	107	...	7,077	...	302	...	...	7,551
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Nellore	...	2	8	17	...	1,310	...	100	...	...	1,437
	Kurnool	...	2	8	14	...	911	...	...	...	...	935
	Bellary	...	2	11	22	...	1,234	...	...	...	...	1,269
	Cuddapah	...	2	10	16	...	1,031	...	...	...	...	1,059
	North Arcot	...	2	9	20	...	1,307	...	...	...	...	1,338
	Chingleput	...	1	10	12	...	1,068	...	...	...	...	1,091
	South Arcot	...	2	9	14	...	1,281	...	...	...	...	1,306
	Total ...	1	13	65	115	...	8,142	...	100	...	...	8,436
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Tanjore	...	2	9	21	...	1,550	...	...	...	...	1,582
	Trichinopoly	...	1	5	13	...	783	...	...	...	...	802
	Madura	...	2	10	19	...	1,257	...	...	...	...	1,288
	Tinnevelly	...	2	7	16	...	1,063	...	...	...	...	1,088
	Salem	...	2	9	16	...	1,088	...	...	...	...	1,115
	Coimbatore	...	2	9	19	...	1,138	...	15	...	...	1,183
	Malabar	...	4	9	29	...	1,620	...	10	...	...	1,672
	South Canara	...	1	5	11	...	994	...	...	...	...	1,011
	Total ...	1	16	63	144	...	9,493	...	25	...	...	9,742
	Grand Total ...	5	46	188	406	8	25,518	141	427	...	...	26,739

* 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy and 1 Assistant Commissioners of Police.
† Includes 3 Special Assistant Superintendents, 12 Inspectors, and 658 men sanctioned for the Rampa disturbances.
‡ Includes 2 Serjeants and 25 men of the Doveton House Guard over ex-Gaikwar.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police.								
		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (cols. 6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 11, 13 and 14.	Average pay of	
				Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Chief Office	(*a*)68,616	...	...	...	...	1,373	...	Rupees 10 per mensem.	Rupees 8 per mensem.
	Madras City Police ...	...	34,620	...	(*b*) 8,195	46,847	(*c*)1,24,217	...		
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	15,696	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Ganjam	...	20,030	2,168	...	30,801	1,32,116	...		
	Vizagapatam	...	23,126	8,920	...	35,884	1,70,204	...		
	Jeypore	...	9,526	4,734	...	14,232	51,606	...		
	Godavari	...	19,499	4,736	...	38,368	1,30,046	...		
	Kistna	...	14,461	2,272	...	24,654	1,25,616	...		
	Total ...	15,696	86,642	22,830	...	1,43,939	6,09,588	...		
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	15,460	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nellore	...	13,369	2,258	...	26,498	1,24,009	...		
	Kurnool	...	11,283	1,703	...	24,342	91,591	...		
	Bellary	...	14,072	3,097	...	32,090	1,18,551	...		
	Cuddapah	...	17,433	2,357	...	28,093	1,02,045	...		
	North Arcot	...	14,463	3,170	...	29,796	1,25,749	...		
	Chingleput	...	9,935	708	...	22,396	96,646	...		
	South Arcot	...	12,884	1,719	...	24,555	1,21,064	...		
	Total ...	15,460	93,439	15,012	...	1,87,770	7,79,655	...		
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	16,960	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tanjore	...	15,712	2,937	...	28,425	1,39,393	...		
	Trichinopoly	...	6,932	1,296	...	18,293	78,164	...		
	Madura	...	12,782	2,468	...	27,709	1,15,058	...		
	Tinnevelly	...	14,856	2,326	...	26,168	99,292	...		
	Salem	...	13,976	3,209	...	25,532	1,05,248	...		
	Coimbatore	...	15,606	2,884	...	31,148	1,20,500	...		
	Malabar	...	25,088	4,175	...	36,355	1,60,268	...		
	South Canara	...	8,400	936	...	15,040	79,522	...		
	Total ...	16,960	1,13,352	20,231	...	2,08,670	8,97,445	...		
	Grand Total ...	1,16,762	3,28,053	58,073	8,195	5,87,226	24,12,278	...		

(*a*) Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 36 clerks and 11 servants (not Policemen).
(*b*) Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 10 clerks and 48 servants (do.).
(*c*) Includes cost of establishment of 46 horse-keepers and 46 grass-cutters with driver of prison van, together with Marine establishment, consisting of 2 writers, 6 conicopillays, 2 servants, and 60 tindals, boatmen, &c. (do.).

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—(*Continued*).				Distribution of force.							
						In district.							
		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 11 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.		Salt and Land Custom Police Guards.		On other duties.	
						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	27a		28*	29
	Chief Office	5,032	75,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police ...	38,283	2,52,162	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	2	65
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	430	16,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Ganjam	29,685	2,14,800	...	...	...	49	...	36	4	312	29	1,038
	Vizagapatam	51,119	2,89,253	...	...	2	51	...	70	2	289	44	1,568
	Jeypore	14,724	94,822	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	18	769
	Godavari	32,395	2,25,044	...	...	1	131	...	79	...	174	32	1,243
	Kistna	16,310	1,83,313	...	...	...	83	...	84	...	143	25	896
	Total ...	1,44,603	10,23,358	...	...	3	325	...	269	6	918	149	5,514
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	250	15,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Nellore	17,013	1,83,147	...	...	...	54	...	78	...	258	27	955
	Kurnool	17,779	1,46,698	...	...	...	28	...	71	...	...	23	766
	Bellary	24,227	1,92,037	...	...	...	75	...	109	...	23	31	885
	Cuddapah	20,039	1,69,967	...	...	...	32	...	92	...	...	28	803
	North Arcot	21,850	1,95,028	...	...	1	153	...	83	...	...	29	1,000
	Chingleput	11,453	1,41,138	...	...	...	48	...	57	4	459	18	437
	South Arcot	17,200	1,77,422	...	...	...	69	...	71	...	340	25	723
	Total ...	1,29,811	12,21,147	...	...	1	459	...	561	4	1,080	182	5,629
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	503	17,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Tanjore	20,732	2,07,199	...	...	...	69	...	93	4	390	25	694
	Trichinopoly	13,201	1,17,886	...	...	1	129	...	50	...	12	16	446
	Madura	17,760	1,75,777	...	...	...	57	...	54	2	169	28	886
	Tinnevelly	13,505	1,56,147	...	...	...	44	...	78	1	148	23	697
	Salem	21,394	1,69,359	...	...	1	75	...	76	...	...	25	876
	Coimbatore	19,099	1,89,237	...	...	1	135	...	99	...	...	27	812
	Malabar	28,231	2,54,117	...	...	2	192	...	100	3	209	31	869
	South Canara	10,659	1,14,557	...	...	...	46	...	50	2	396	14	458
	Total ...	1,45,084	14,01,742	...	...	5	747	...	600	12	1,324	190	5,738
	Grand Total ...	4,62,873	39,73,460	...	...	9	1,587	...	1,430	22	3,322	523	16,946

* In column 27 are shown the guards provided for the Huzur and Taluk Treasuries.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Distribution of force—(*Continued*). In district—(*Contd.*) On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty. Officers.	Men.	In cantonments. Officers.	Men.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of Police (officers and men). To area (6). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	To population (7). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).
		30		31		32	33	34		35	36		37
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police ...	51	821	...	...	27.	397,552	...	...	·03	423	...	456
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	3	57	...	...	8,313	1,520,088	7·1	...	...	1,307	1,344	621
	Vizagapatam	2	96	...	...	9,344	1,844,711	6·8	...	...	1,353	1,403	713
	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	9,000	314,488	12·2	...	...	428	...	...
	Godavari	3	108	...	...	6,224	1,620,634	4·9	...	...	1,284	1,353	568
	Kistna	6	92	...	...	8,036	1,452,374	7·2	...	...	1,317	1,391	553
	Total ...	14	353	...	...	40,917	6,752,295	7·2	...	...	1,200	1,373	612
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	65	...	...	8,462	1,376,811	7·5	...	...	1,224	1,270	460
	Kurnool	1	46	...	...	7,358	914,432	8·1	...	...	1,008	1,025	699
	Bellary	4	101	...	41	11,007	1,653,010	9·3	...	...	1,412	1,469	820
	Cuddapah	...	44	...	...	8,367	1,351,194	8·1	...	...	1,316	1,358	370
	North Arcot	1	71	...	...	7,139	2,015,278	6·02	...	...	1,702	1,767	696
	Chingleput	1	32	...	35	2,753	938,184	4·7	...	...	1,618	1,646	1,131
	South Arcot	...	78	...	...	4,873	1,755,817	5·4	...	...	1,957	2,095	517
	Total ...	7	437	...	76	49,959	10,004,726	7·2	...	...	1,452	1,506	660
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3	304	...	...	3,654	1,973,731	3·2	...	...	1,764	2,204	599
	Trichinopoly	2	142	...	4	3,515	1,200,408	5·3	...	...	1,819	2,178	531
	Madura	1	91	...	...	9,502	2,266,615	3·9	...	...	2,138	2,275	705
	Tinnevelly	1	96	...	...	5,176	1,693,959	5·7	...	...	1,893	2,061	511
	Salem	1	61	...	...	7,483	1,966,995	7·2	...	...	1,893	1,962	807
	Coimbatore	2	105	...	2	8,181	1,812,775	7·8	...	...	1,731	1,877	452
	Malabar	6	188	...	72	6,002	2,261,250	4·7	...	...	1,786	1,995	630
	South Canara	1	44	...	...	3,902	918,362	6·8	...	...	1,619	1,702	660
	Total ...	17	1,031	...	78	47,415	14,094,095	6·1	...	...	1,841	2,039	597
	Grand Total ...	89	2,642	...	154	138,318	31,248,668	6·5	...	...	1,479	1,622	564

D.—POLICE

(2.)—*Return showing equipment, discipline and general*

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1880.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.†			Punishments.											
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.							
													Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.‡	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
	1	1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Madras Town.	51	1,173	51	1,179	50	100	756	2	43	3	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Northern Range.	Ganjam ...	24	1,271	26	1,332	1,026	378	1,144	1	43	6	190	...	9	...	...	1	1	...	30
	Vizagapatam ...	22	1,084	28	1,264	1,068	511	1,067	...	40	...	453	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Jeypore ...	10	464	11	491	443	110	...	...	40	...	118	...	3	...	1	3	...	...	11
	Godavari ...	27	1,350	27	1,412	589	513	1,331	...	38	...	219	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	23
	Kistna ...	24	1,265	24	1,294	571	771	1,265	...	12	...	339	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Total ...	107	5,434	116	5,793	3,697	2,283	4,807	1	173	6	1,319	...	26	...	3	4	1	...	79
Central Range.	Nellore ...	19	1,168	20	1,196	468	508	1,150	1	12	2	390	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Kurnool ...	19	910	19	912	390	537	912	...	24	...	90	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4
	Bellary ...	27	1,192	28	1,241	620	743	1,177	1	17	9	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Cuddapah ...	22	1,021	22	1,040	445	562	1,021	...	13	3	220	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	10
	North Arcot ...	24	1,310	24	1,328	439	566	1,295	1	19	1	283	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	17
	Chingleput ...	16	928	16	936	315	351	918	...	25	...	382	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	10
	South Arcot ...	17	1,229	18	1,237	436	563	1,229	...	34	...	287	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	144	7,758	147	7,890	3,113	3,830	7,702	3	144	15	1,985	...	20	...	4	...	...	2	61
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	20	1,414	21	1,455	433	597	1,405	...	16	1	423	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Trichinopoly ...	15	777	15	793	266	309	722	...	13	3	187	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3
	Madura ...	21	1,212	23	1,235	458	817	1,198	1	35	3	144	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	8
	Tinnevelly ...	19	966	19	978	380	550	953	...	6	2	251	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Salem ...	20	1,089	21	1,160	386	644	1,071	3	39	1	93	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	15
	Coimbatore ...	17	972	19	972	446	553	969	...	18	2	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Nilgiris ...	5	155	5	174	50	100	32	...	9	...	37	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Malabar ...	32	1,568	33	1,608	607	775	1,568	...	52	1	394	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	41
	South Canara...	13	805	13	906	305	623	795	...	20	...	60	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Total ...	162	8,958	169	9,281	3,331	4,968	8,713	4	208	13	1,752	...	24	...	2	...	2	1	102
	Grand Total ...	464	*23,323	483	*24,143	10,191	11,181	21,978	10	568	37	5,284	...	70	...	9	4	3	3	250

* Temporary salt guards excluded.
† Includes Maliah Police and Hill Force.
‡ All members of the force below the grade of Head Constable are armed with batons, except Marine and Mounted
§ Includes men enlisted (col. 25) for temporary salt duty and discharged (col. 32) after the manufacturing season.

Note.—This statement does not refer to Assistant

—(*Continued*).

internal management of the force for the year 1880.

Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	15	51	858	...	139	192	687	446	23	6	21	45	49	8	18	31·3	1·5
1	3	26	635	1	282	515	529	583	56	9	29	44	331	11	20	87·8	1·5
...	...	27	917	...	...	624	364	843	11	2	69	40	304	27	61	93·8	5·5
1	9	10	206	...	92	129	255	138	...	...	17	40	...	15	19	53·8	4
2	31	26	679	...	212	222	633	609	54	7	28	38	79	8	26	(*a*)	1·9
...	25	24	635	...	348	223	499	701	55	1	23	12	134	5	18	52·6	1·4
4	68	113	3,072	1	934	1,713	2,280	2,874	176	19	166	174	848	66	144	56·1	2·6
18	56	19	540	1	329	263	587	600	17	6	41	13	159	4	21	32·7	1·8
6	65	19	343	...	143	130	425	365	21	16	32	24	67	3	13	98·9	1·4
10	9	32	442	...	205	121	764	423	20	3	44	18	2	12	24	53·7	2
1	1	22	368	...	185	121	544	426	16	3	30	13	35	1	20	70·8	1·9
11	16	24	906	1	146	133	1,039	162	45	14	36	20	46	7	7	63·4	·5
26	24	16	872	...	19	205	458	412	11	3	35	25	100	10	4	27·9	·4
4	5	17	817	...	294	184	627	502	6	1	47	34	61	4	11	24·5	·9
75	176	149	4,291	2	2,321	1,166	4,444	2,890	136	46	265	147	470	41	100	52·1	1·3
66	15	20	1,231	1	132	200	494	780	82	1	14	16	68	7	19	39·5	1·3
8	...	15	722	...	53	9	338	440	...	3	13	13	96	...	8	65	1
26	24	21	1,008	...	202	172	649	412	10	2	44	36	5	...	9	58	·7
15	77	19	807	...	85	73	454	471	16	4	11	6	34	2	5	54	·5
10	24	20	666	...	63	133	608	501	8	3	22	42	4	4	13	74·5	1·2
3	8	17	823	...	107	112	496	379	14	1	39	18	8	6	8	75·6	·8
...	...	5	99	...	...	3	126	31	1	1	12	9	1	1	...	99·4	...
28	25	32	1,401	1	108	98	763	739	7	7	20	52	10	...	26	(*b*)	1·6
1	6	13	479	...	124	58	490	270	9	3	22	20	5	2	5	60·1	·6
157	179	162	7,236	2	964	858	4,418	4,023	142	25	197	212	231	22	93	49·9	1
237	438	475	15,457	5	3,358	3,029	11,829	10,233	477	96	649	578	$1,598	137	355	51·1	1·5

(*a*) This information cannot be had as the number of men in hospital includes men of other districts.
(*b*) Information not available.

Police.

Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE

(3.)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers*

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.												
		Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.			
		District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate officers.			District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.			District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.		
		Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.
1		2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10		11
	Madras Town ...	2	...	5	19	...	...	3	11	...	1	1	12	1,173
Northern Range.	Ganjam	1	3	(a) 6	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	4	8	1,269
	Vizagapatam ...	1	2	2	3	...	...	1	4	7	...	4	8	1,077
	Jeypore	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	5	464
	Godavari	1	1	7	3	...	...	1	1	6	...	4	11	1,344
	Kistna	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	13	1,262
	Total ...	4	8	19	10	...	...	3	11	18	...	19	45	5,416
Central Range.	Nellore	...	1	(b) 2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	11	1,167
	Kurnool	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	4	11	906
	Bellary	1	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	6	16	1,189
	Cuddapah	1	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	5	12	1,020
	North Arcot ...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	12	1,310
	Chingleput	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	4	...	4	7	924
	South Arcot ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	4	9	1,220
	Total ...	6	6	11	2	4	...	13	4	19	...	35	78	7,736
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	1	4	...	6	10	1,407
	Trichinopoly ...	1	...	1	1	3	...	2	2	5	...	2	7	769
	Madura	1	1	4	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	4	12	1,206
	Tinnevelly	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	5	11	962
	Salem	1	1	4	3	2	...	1	...	5	...	2	10	1,082
	Coimbatore	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	8	970
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	155
	Malabar	1	3	2	3	...	...	4	6	5	...	3	14	1,563
	South Canara ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	805
	Total ...	7	9	19	13	13	...	10	12	25	...	29	80	8,919
	Grand Total ...	19	23	54	44	17	...	29	38	62	1	84	215	23,244

(a) 2 of these are acting as Assistant Superintendents of Police.
(b) 1 First-class Inspector acts for an Assistant Superintendent.

—(*Continued*).

and men employed in the Police force during the year 1880.

Religion or caste.																									
Officers.												Men.													
			Hindus.							Other religions.						Hindus.							Other religions.			
Christians.	Mahomedans.	Moplahs.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Pariahs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Moplahs.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Pariahs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).		Grand Total, officers and men.	
12	13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
40	2	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	31	283	...	42	45	...	...	...	105	667	...	...	...	1,227
16	2	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	16	72	...	5	12	...	...	498	10	658	...	...	...	1,299
13	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	7	110	...	106	11	...	...	145	18	687	...	...	...	1,109
4	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	12	...	6	7	...	...	242	1	195	...	...	...	475
14	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	407	...	22	44	...	...	4	28	837	...	...	...	1,379
8	2	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	413	...	46	41	...	...	...	2	759	...	...	...	1,291
55	10	...	16	3	...	...	5	...	30	...	...	...	36	1,014	...	185	115	...	...	889	59	3,136	...	...	...	5,553
4	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	7	494	...	30	72	...	...	...	10	555	...	...	...	1,188
6	2	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	483	...	38	69	...	...	...	1	312	...	...	...	931
9	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	13	548	...	54	51	...	...	...	25	501	...	...	...	1,221
7	4	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	489	...	10	29	...	...	...	1	487	...	...	...	1,045
6	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	13	471	...	41	35	...	...	...	10	741	...	...	...	1,336
7	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	55	307	...	8	21	...	...	...	31	506	...	...	...	945
6	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	33	461	...	11	31	...	...	...	15	678	...	...	...	1,248
45	21	...	33	4	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	133	3,253	...	192	308	...	...	...	93	3,780	...	...	...	7,914
9	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	40	136	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	1,188	...	...	...	1,436
8	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	27	192	...	12	29	...	...	...	5	512	...	...	...	793
8	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	17	319	...	26	5	...	...	...	6	839	...	...	...	1,235
6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	65	170	...	12	...	...	...	...	5	713	...	...	...	987
10	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	16	380	...	74	20	...	...	...	3	596	...	...	...	1,111
8	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	23	282	...	57	33	...	...	...	3	574	...	...	...	991
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	60	...	1	11	...	...	...	3	66	...	...	...	160
19	*3	...	2	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	‡226	...	2	17	990	242	...	13	30	...	...	...	1,604
4	†2	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	§115	...	56	3	9	91	24	...	323	...	...	...	819
77	16	...	24	1	9	5	...	...	47	...	...	...	434	1,880	...	265	143	999	333	24	38	4,841	...	...	...	9,136
217	49	...	79	9	9	5	5	...	134	...	...	...	634	6,430	...	681	611	999	333	913	295	12,424	...	...	...	23,830

* Moplahs.
† Includes 1 Moplah.
‡ Includes 84 Moplahs.
§ Includes 2 Moplahs.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases.							Number arrested.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.	
					By Police *Suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	Tried.	Convicted.				By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	10a	10b	11	12
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.												
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to Coin, Stamps and Government Notes.	195	5	194	6	...	97	84	3	...	3	184	3
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender...	8	3	11	...	...	6	6	2	...	2	12	...
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	334	58	385	7	...	273	264	29	...	29	516	6
5	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	613	40	588	65	...	334	299	(a)339	...	339	4,361	454
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	11	1	10	2	...	10	9	...	...	...	11	3
		Total ...	1,162	107	1,189	80	...	721	663	373	...	373	5,086	466
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.												
8	302, 303, 396.	Murder by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do. dacoits ...	11	1	12	...	...	8	7	1	...	1	47	...
10		Do. robbers ...	10	2	12	...	...	5	2	6	...	6	17	...
11		Do. poison ...	9	...	9	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	10	...
12		Other murders	255	32	277	10	...	173	118	(c) 35	...	35	508	8
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	84	8	91	1	...	51	33	(d) 8	...	8	120	2
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	106	8	114	...	...	84	59	(e) 11	...	11	225	...
15	376	Rape	46	6	51	1	...	29	21	13	...	13	51	...
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	5	1	5	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	5	3
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	113	9	118	4	...	52	49	5	...	5	87	2
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	227	12	237	2	...	175	166	8	...	8	216	1
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	5	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	11	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	297	9	300	5	1	206	194	(f) 10	...	10	543	16
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	21	2	23	...	...	14	9	(g) 1	...	1	23	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	35	1	33	3	...	13	12	1	...	1	89	4
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon.	367	3	359	10	1	269	256	(h) 2	...	2	657	18
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction.	73	4	68	9	...	31	23	3	...	3	107	14

(a) 18 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 37a, and 9 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 13.
(b) 1 person was not tried as he was sentenced to death in another case.
(c) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 45, and 1 transferred to this from Serial No. 14.
(d) 9 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 5, 1 to Serial No. 20, and 2 transferred to this from Serial No. 21.

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for 1880.

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
190	...	75	111	18	3	90	...	...	...	4	...	8	7	23	22
14	...	4	9	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) 551	3	123	417	38	2	377	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
5,154	...	1,657	3,165	644	28	2,493	...	...	9	310	13	12	1	309	8
14	...	1	13	3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
5,925	3	1,860	3,717	704	33	2,980	...	1	9	320	14	23	8	338	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	...	7	34	...	7	27	...	...	...	...	7	7	4	2,336	866
23	...	10	13	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	383	29
10	...	3	7	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
551	3	98	422	...	181	241	...	5	...	3	20	20	12	863	398
130	...	40	76	...	39	37	...	5	...	5	4	1	...	18	...
236	...	44	177	...	73	104	...	...	...	1	14	2	2	3	3
64	...	21	39	...	16	23	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	11	7
8	...	...	5	...	2	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
94	...	22	61	...	6	55	...	4	...	6	1	...	...	...	...
225	2	43	174	6	3	165	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	2	9	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
569	2	169	390	53	10	327	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	5	17	...	7	10	...	...	...	1	1	7	2	885	84
94	...	61	29	...	5	24	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	26	...
677	...	244	428	47	1	380	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
124	2	60	61	6	21	34	...	...	...	...	1	24	9	1,081	538

(*e*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 12, to 37*a*, and 1 person erroneously shown in 1879 is omitted in this.
(*f*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 23, 1 transferred to this from Serial No. 13, and 1 from Serial No. 5, non-cognizable.
(*g*) 2 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 13.
(*h*) 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 20.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases							Number arrested.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.	
					By Police *Suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	Tried.	Convicted.				By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	10a	10b	11	12
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person—(Continued).												
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	13	...	12	1	...	7	5	...	...	...	13	1
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	11	1	11	1	...	2	2	2	...	2	15	4
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	297	11	290	18	...	198	180	47	...	47	614	29
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	13	...	12	1	...	5	3	...	...	...	12	...
		Total ...	1,998	110	2,039	67	2	1,334	1,146	153	...	153	3,370	102
		Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.												
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	297	63	356	3	1	161	91	(*a*)154	5	159	1,114	21
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	5	3	8	...	...	7	3	(*b*)8	...	8	15	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt — by other means ...	38	3	39	1	1	15	12	(*c*)2	...	2	49	2
		Robbery — in dwelling house.	46	...	42	4	...	15	14	2	...	2	53	3
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	91	11	104	1	...	50	40	7	...	7	217	...
		Robbery — other robberies ...	182	13	193	1	1	85	68	(*d*)18	...	18	242	3
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	401	14	363	51	1	86	62	(*e*)38	...	38	422	78
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	6,445	225	6,620	34	16	2,368	2,240	(*f*)162	...	162	4,731	44
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	523	9	520	11	1	155	136	(*g*)29	...	29	486	15
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	18	3	20	1	...	12	10	3	...	3	23	2
		Total ...	8,051	344	8,267	107	21	2,954	2,676	423	5	428	7,352	168

(*a*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 33 (Other Robberies), and 6 persons erroneously shown in 1879 are omitted in this.
(*b*) 8 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 48.
(*c*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 33 (Other Robberies), 2 to Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary).
(*d*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 35, 3 to Serial No. 37a, 1 transferred to this from Serial No. 30, 1 from Serial No. 32 (Robbery with hurt by other means), and 1 from Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary).

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for 1880—(Continued).

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
14	...	1	13	2	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...
21	...	17	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
690	...	231	452	96	...	356	...	...	...	7	...	2	1	45	34
12	...	6	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3,625	9	1,084	2,416	212	303	1,811	...	19	...	41	56	75	34	5,651	1,954
1,294	5	366	805	...	437	368	...	20	...	26	72	287	82	63,272	5,702
23	...	5	18	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	51	...
53	...	15	20	4	3	22	...	...	...	6	3	35	10	5,174	1,570
58	1	27	28	3	2	23	...	...	...	2	...	45	17	3,395	1,151
224	...	112	112	19	13	80	...	...	...	...	...	90	40	4,737	560
263	...	110	142	23	13	101	...	...	...	10	1	175	74	5,203	841
538	3	249	200	37	32	131	...	...	2	82	2	61	...	8,506	...
4,937	1	1,183	3,614	357	77	3,174	6	14	...	105	20	5,922	2,400	6,47,952	1,18,550
530	...	238	281	55	...	226	...	1	...	10	...	321	88	9,806	1,540
28	...	5	23	...	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	91
7,948	10	2,310	5,252	503	591	4,152	6	35	2	241	98	6,944	2,714	7,48,096	1,30,605

(*e*) 2 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 35.
(*f*) 2 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 34, 1 to Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary), 1 to Serial No. 45, 4 to Serial No. 46, 1 person transferred to this from Serial No. 33 (Other Robberies), 2 from Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary), and 6 persons erroneously shown in 1879, are omitted in this.
(*g*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary) and 2 to Serial No. 15, non-cognizable.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases: Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Cases: Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases: Investigated. By Police *Suo motu*.	Cases: Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Cases: Investigated. By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Tried.	No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Convicted.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Number arrested. Received by transfer.	Number arrested. Total.	Number arrested. Within the year. By Police.	Number arrested. Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	10a	10b	11	12
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.												
37a	323 ...	Hurt	4,232	22	4,145	102	7	2,977	2,828	(a)20	...	29	8,162	246
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	70	1	69	2	...	57	55	...	...	...	104	3
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	231	1	197	34	1	112	77	1	...	1	460	54
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	36	1	37	...	...	29	24	...	...	...	43	...
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,572	25	4,451	138	8	3,175	2,984	30	...	30	8,769	303
		Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.												
41a	428, 429 ...	Mischief (Simple) ...	232	8	228	11	1	137	121	(b) 2	...	2	325	13
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	113	...	111	1	1	59	51	1 (c)	...	1	92	1
43	379 to 382...	Theft ... Of cattle ...	3,215	130	3,269	73	3	1,548	1,441	149 (d)	...	149	3,348	82
		Theft ... Ordinary ...	13,514	402	13,145	751	21	6,752	6,425	487	...	487	14,352	1,221
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	1,026	39	912	152	1	514	447	(e)23	...	23	994	94
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property.	655	26	664	17	...	552	514	(f)15	...	15	938	27
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass.	690	2	581	107	4	408	321	(g) 4	...	4	1,173	185
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking open closed receptacle.	158	1	157	2	...	38	37	2	...	2	92	2
		Total ...	19,603	609	19,067	1,114	31	10,008	9,357	683	...	683	21,314	1,625
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
48	311, 400, 401...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	6	...	4	2	...	4	4	(h) 1	...	1	8	6
49	Chapter XXXVIII, C.P.C.	Vagrancy and bad character.	9	...	9	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	20	...
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion.	20	1	19	2	...	11	10	...	...	...	54	7
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	195	...	195	...	...	195	190	...	...	...	506	...
52		Do. Excise Laws ...	1,902	24	1,897	29	...	1,767	1,578	19	...	19	2,319	26
53		Do. Railway Laws ...	397	1	395	3	...	364	342	...	...	...	478	3
54		Do. Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Do. Stage Carriage Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Do. Stamp Act ...	2	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	...

(a) 18 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 5, 1 from Serial No. 14, and 3 from Serial No. 33 (Other Robberies), and 1 person erroneously shown in 1879 is omitted in this.
(b) 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 43 (Cattle Theft).
(c) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 41a, 2 to Serial No. 45, and 1 to Serial No. 18 (Non-cognizable).
(d) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 33 (Other Robberies), 2 to Serial No. 35, 3 to Serial No. 44, 3 to Serial No. 18 (Non-cognizable), 1 to Serial No. 20 (Non-cognizable), 1 to Serial No. 57, (Non-cognizable), and 2 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 32 (Robbery with hurt by other means), 1 from Serial No. 35, 1 from Serial No. 36, and 26 erroneously shown in 1879 are omitted in this.

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for 1880—(Continued).

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
														Rs.	Rs.
8,437	...	2,964	5,435	651	5	4,777	2	20	11	5	2	1	...	3	...
107	...	16	91	9	...	79	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
515	...	193	309	140	...	163	6	2	...	11	...	1	...	9	...
43	...	7	36	7	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,102	...	3,180	5,871	807	5	5,048	11	22	11	16	2	2	...	12	...
340	...	103	237	45	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	93	43	2,067	607
94	...	19	75	11	2	62	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	10	9
3,579	11	789	2,680	304	27	2,349	...	7	...	89	3	3,259	1,789	59,741	27,636
16,060	1	4,658	10,960	1,006	43	9,910	1	26	...	409	6	13,449	7,009	3,67,625	94,565
1,111	...	510	583	91	5	487	...	3	4	11	...	916	372	79,303	17,160
980	1	185	781	78	14	689	...	...	...	13	...	...	275	...	6,413
1,362	...	504	848	288	...	560	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
96	...	35	61	1	3	57	...	...	...	...	...	146	48	4,329	675
23,622	13	6,803	16,225	1,824	94	14,306	1	44	4	524	9	17,866	9,539	5,13,075	1,47,065
15	...	3	9	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
20	...	2	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
61	...	17	29	5	...	24	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
506	...	3	503	10	...	493	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,364	...	106	2,251	329	...	1,905	17	...	...	7	...	39	39	77	70
481	...	24	453	29	...	424	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*e*) 3 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary).
(*f*) 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 12, 1 from Serial No. 35, and 2 from Serial No. 43 (Cattle Theft).
(*g*) 4 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 35.
(*h*) 8 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 31, and 1 person erroneously shown in the return for 1879 is omitted in this.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases.							Number arrested.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			Number of cases in cols. 6 to 8.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.	
					By Police *Suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	Tried.	Convicted.				By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	10a	10b	11	12
	Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above—(Continued).													
57	269, 277 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48, Act XXIV of 1859, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and Local Nuisances.	24,426	19	24,388	55	2	23,517	22,301	7	...	7	29,035	145
58	.....	Other Special and Local Laws cognizable by Police.	13,068	4	12,928	144	...	12,725	12,420	8	...	8	18,129	145
		Total ...	40,025	49	39,837	235	2	38,590	36,852	35	...	35	50,552	332
	Miscellaneous.													
59	109 to 111 & 113 to 116.	Abetments ...	53	...	48	5	...	36	30	...	2	2	125	5
60	120 ...	Concealment of criminal designs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	225a ...	Rescue	5	...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	13	...
62	304a ...	Causing death by negligence.	31	7	38	...	...	17	11	4	...	4	36	...
63	511 ...	Attempts not otherwise provided for.	1,642	10	1,639	13	...	154	142	13	...	13	278	9
		Total ...	1,731	17	1,730	18	...	209	185	17	2	19	452	14
		Grand Total ...	77,142	1,261	76,580	1,759	64	56,991	53,863	1,714	7	1,721	96,895	3,010

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for 1880—(Continued).

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*; died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
														Rs.	Rs.
29,187	...	517	28,639	1,959	...	26,632	48	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...
18,282	2	156	18,117	804	...	17,313	...	...	1	6	...	1,368	943	727	1,240
50,019	2	828	50,010	3,136	1	46,808	65	...	1	75	3	1,407	982	804	1,310
132	...	48	82	...	38	44	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	200	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	5	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	2	13	23	4	4	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
300	...	83	205	17	8	179	1	2	...	9	1	...	...	...	...
485	2	149	318	21	50	246	1	4	...	10	2	1	1	200	200
101,626	39	16,214	83,809	7,207	1,167	75,251	84	125	27	1,227	184	26,318	1 278	12,68,176	2,80,564

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for* 1880.

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.							
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	2	7	1	5	...	...	1 person was otherwise disposed of.
2	137	Harbouring Deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against Public Justice	348	478	93	278	30	...	107 persons were otherwise disposed of.
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	26	33	3	21	...	...	9 do.
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims.	72	79	21	21	...	...	37 do.
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	20	30	5	15	...	...	10 do.
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring.	27	43	3	31	...	...	9 do.
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	38	158	29	123	...	...	6 do.
		Total ...	533	828	155	494	30	...	179 do.
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.							
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	27	25	6	8	...	...	11 do.
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	28	25	6	8	...	...	11 do.
		Class III.—Serious Offences against Property.							
12	384 to 389	Extortion	46	73	31	23	126	25	19 do.
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.							
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	420	1,158	227	314	...	...	617 do.
		Total ...	420	1,158	227	314	...	...	617 do.
		Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.							
16	417 to 420	Cheating	111	176	36	65	3,958	467	75 do.
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	159	221	13	146	10,107	901	62 do.
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	17	15	1	12	2,845	355	2 do.
19	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (Simple)	251	471	83	276	5	...	112 do.
		Total ...	538	883	133	499	16,915	1,723	251 do.,
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage.	55	85	35	33	193	50	17 do.
21	298	Offences against religion ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1 person was otherwise disposed of.
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	1	...	...	...	...	...	
23	500 to 502	Defamation	11	29	13	7	...	...	9 persons were otherwise disposed of.
24	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	30	52	9	37	...	...	6 do.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for* 1880—(Cont.)

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above—(Continued).							
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances...	280	673	60	578	...	...	35 persons were otherwise disposed of.
26	.....	Offences under Chapters XXXVII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, C.P.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	.....	Special laws not cognizable by Police.	1,333	1,836	200	1,603	158	147	33 do.
		Total ...	1,711	2,676	317	2,258	351	197	101 do.
		Miscellaneous.							
28	109 to 111 and 113 to 116.	Abetments	9	16	10	6	...	...	
29	120.	Concealment of criminal designs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	121a	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	124a	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	294a	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	511	Attempts not otherwise provided for.	9	12	1	6	...	...	5 do.
		Total ...	18	28	11	12	...	...	5 do.
		Grand Total ...	3,294	5,671	880	3,608	17,422	1,945	1,183 do

E.—MILITARY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, &c., of the Army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1880-81.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.						
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp-followers and non-combatants.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	
European. Cavalry	982	141	...	6	6	57	519	541	1	...	25	...	43	473	554
European. Sappers	51	1	...	3	3	...	6	43	1	...	...	...	6	37	...
European. Artillery	2,685	249	...	36	36	100	170	2,628	19	80	106	...	150	2,372	3,053
European. Infantry	7,505	2,083	...	97	97	328	2,146	7,017	8	...	246	...	362	6,409	225
Total ...	11,223	2,474	...	142	142	485	2,841	10,229	29	80	377	...	561	9,291	3,832
Native ... Cavalry	1,555	100	...	12	12	51	40	1,552	4	...	36	48	124	1,344	2,081
Native ... Sappers	1,315	50	...	23	23	35	36	1,271	1	...	19	20	43	1,189	122
Native ... Infantry	27,857	2,175	...	547	547	918	432	28,135	40	...	294	623	1,618	25,600	3,230
Total ...	30,727	2,325	...	582	582	1,004	508	30,958	45	...	349	691	1,785	28,133	5,433
Grand Total ...	41,950	4,799	...	724	724	1,489	3,349	41,187	74	80	726	691	2,346	37,424	9,265

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons not included.

DIVISION III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1880-81.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and charitable grants.			
Imperial.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	4,57,91,922	1,37,323	41,68,734	10,61,493	6,47,541	60,15,091	3,97,76,831	...
Tributes and contributions	34,46,430	...	...	...	...	...	34,46,430	...
Forests	5,01,839	485	3,51,984	...	...	3,52,469	1,49,370	...
Assessed taxes	5,08,508	8,227	9,809	...	...	18,036	4,90,472	...
Excise on spirits and drugs	62,78,877	48,919	1,98,719	...	...	2,47,638	60,31,239	...
Customs	24,88,055	44,194	2,17,016	1,47,054	...	4,08,264	20,79,791	...
Salt	1,56,43,363	3,636	14,01,407	6,60,314	...	20,65,357	1,35,78,006	...
Stamps	54,69,906	73,840	1,42,644	...	...	2,16,484	52,53,422	...
Post office	24,06,672	...	28,74,280	...	...	28,74,280	...	4,67,608
Telegraph	5,91,501	...	10,40,232	...	...	10,40,232	...	4,45,731
Law and Justice	4,40,144	52,781	...	...	...	52,781	3,87,363	...
Marine	1,019	329	...	...	...	329	720	...
Minor departments	37,333	...	...	...	...	...	37,333	...
Receipts in aid of pensions	4,58,866	...	...	...	...	...	4,58,866	...
Public Works	1,86,028	...	...	...	...	...	1,86,028	...
Military	19,12,696	...	...	...	...	...	19,12,696	...
Other sundry sources of income	4,05,044	13,538	...	...	...	13,538	3,91,506	...
Total Imperial	8,65,71,233	3,83,272	1,04,04,825	18,68,861	6,47,541	1,33,04,499	7,32,66,734	...
Provincial.								
Jail receipts	2,35,335	1	...	...	...	1	2,35,334	...
Registration receipts	5,71,525	2,234	3,95,199	...	...	3,97,433	1,74,092	...
Police	2,29,724	154	...	...	...	154	2,29,570	...
Education	1,78,967	70	...	...	...	70	1,78,897	...
Medical	1,02,610	417	...	...	...	417	1,02,193	...
Printing	45,582	2,733	...	...	...	2,733	42,849	...
Public Works and Irrigation and Navigation	3,25,234	...	1,57,000	...	...	1,57,000	1,68,234	...
Miscellaneous	1,59,985	419	...	...	...	419	1,59,566	...
Unfettered Local Funds	2,72,023	...	1,76,259	...	...	1,76,259	95,764	...
Total Provincial	21,20,985	6,028	7,28,458	...	...	7,34,486	13,86,499	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and charitable grants.			
Fettered Local Funds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. — Rates and cesses on lands	38,43,434	5,351	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. — Educational receipts	42,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. — Medical receipts	14,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. — Public Works receipts	4,28,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. — Miscellaneous ,, ...	4,86,393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. — Contributions	89,081	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. — Deductions from Land Revenue ...	9,41,935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. — Rates and cesses on lands	16,48,513	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. — Miscellaneous receipts	1,11,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	2,35,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	38,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal and Ferry Fund	1,08,922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Lodging Fund	23,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Book Depot Fund	32,779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other funds	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Fettered Funds ...	80,44,858	5,465	...	...	...	5,465	80,39,393	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other sundry funds	3,95,030	...	...	...	...	...	3,95,030	...
Grand Total from all sources ...	9,71,32,106	3,94,765	1,11,33,283	18,68,861	6,47,541	1,40,44,450	8,30,87,656	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1880-81.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount. 1879-80.	Amount. 1880-81.	Cause of increase or decrease.
Imperial.	RS.	RS.	
Civil and Political—Establishment and contingencies ...	17,84,080	18,33,624	
Judicial charges	36,46,007	36,80,247	
Military charges	2,96,95,652	2,84,37,081	
Marine charges	79,141	67,631	
Medical and Ecclesiastical	6,62,526	6,66,557	
Superannuation and retired allowances	16,05,063	17,33,051	
Public Works ... Civil	2,09,311	2,65,632	
Public Works ... Military	3,86,084	5,26,203	
Public Works ... Irrigation	26,55,668	24,33,176	
Public Works ... Harbour Works	12,20,781	13,80,587	
Miscellaneous	5,84,093	9,60,836	
Total ...	4,25,30,406	4,20,34,625	
Provincial.			
Buildings, roads and bridges	11,51,210	15,47,499	
Prisons	13,41,515	11,12,738	
Police	38,05,286	38,32,796	
Education	10,05,448	9,91,373	
Medical	6,32,589	6,18,229	
Printing and Stationery	6,90,871	6,31,526	
Famine relief	...	3,20,743	
Miscellaneous	7,13,863	5,82,627	
Irrigation and Navigation	2,16,701	1,49,079	
Total ...	95,57,483	97,87,510	
Fettered Funds.			
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Public Works	26,01,502	31,91,233	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Education	3,85,481	4,71,969	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Hospitals and Dispensaries	4,37,988	4,15,713	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Sanitation, and public and charitable institutions	4,63,419	4,84,718	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Miscellaneous	1,02,086	1,32,757	
Village Service Fund	25,18,941	29,05,377	
Jungle Conservancy Fund	1,68,957	1,67,062	
Irrigation Cess Fund	31,494	33,106	
Canal and Ferry Fund	8,943	78,952	
Police Lodging Fund	20,401	22,699	
Book Depot Fund	...	415	
Sundry other funds	10	500	
Total Fettered Funds ...	67,30,222	79,04,501	
Excluded Funds.			
Port Fund	1,84,499	1,97,189	
Educational Building Fund	68,105	23,627	
University Fee Fund	58,992	57,284	
Sundry other funds	21,952	22,577	
Total Excluded Funds ...	3,33,548	3,00,677	
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue ...	5,91,60,659	6,00,27,313	

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1880-81.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	2,31,06,410	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2.	6,00,27,313
Net revenue as per Statement No. 1 ...	8,30,87,056	Interest on Imperial loans	31,35,474
Interest on local loans	9,40,126	Do. on local loans	6,10,067
Railways and Irrigation Company ...	91,00,036	Railways and Irrigation Company.	44,42,786
Service Funds	20,59,380	Service Funds	11,50,904
Deposits	1,82,56,811	Deposits repaid	1,70,65,368
Advances repaid	25,53,642	Advances	16,78,037
Bills of local treasuries	87,81,311	Bills of local treasuries paid ...	87,56,108
Bills on other Governments	7,56,662	Bills of other Governments paid ...	13,98,386
Local loans	54,100	Local loans	94,000
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London ...	11,91,107	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London.	6,08,426
Recovery of advances made in London.	5,25,000	Council Bills paid	30,31,021
Funds obtained by the Military Department from the treasuries of other Governments	1,21,88,099	Cash remittances to other Governments	3,79,05,233
Net unadjusted credits in Departmental Accounts	5,53,983	Departmental Balances	6,08,546
Total receipts ...	16,32,54,223	Total disbursements ...	14,15,01,720
Deduct disbursements ...	14,15,01,729		
Cash at the end of the year ...	2,17,52,494		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1880-81.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MILITARY.						
1. Accommodation for Troops—						
Buildings for European Troops in the plains (permanent) Infantry	...	...	41,070	65,577	1,06,647	...
Buildings for European Troops in the plains (permanent) Artillery	...	...	8,846	32,232	41,078	...
Buildings for Native Troops	...	...	12,648	35,269	47,917	...
Do. which are expected to yield a return on their outlay ...	646	3,458	...	...	4,104	...
Do. for European Troops (Cavalry)	...	...	383	24,788	25,171	...
2. Ordnance works	...	...	7,044	23,587	30,631	...
3. Commissariat buildings	...	...	5,327	12,039	17,366	...
4. Staff and Miscellaneous	...	...	8,378	27,350	35,728	...
5. Stud	...	...	36,994	623	37,617	...
6. Roads to Hill stations or lines of Military communications	...	...	4,965	...	4,965	...
7. General Cantonment works	...	...	12,245	10,357	22,602	...
8. Fortifications	...	...	1,030	11,128	12,158	...
Repairs to Cantonment Roads	...	...	...	31,039	31,039	...
Total Military ...	646	3,458	1,38,930	2,73,089	4,17,023	99,255
OTHER SERVICES.						
Civil Buildings.						
3. Salt	...	...	20,192	1,094	21,286	...
6. Post Offices	...	...	15,195	1,469	16,664	...
7. Telegraph	...	...	83,623	55	83,678	...
Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Light Houses	...	...	121	695	816	...
Total Other Services ...	...	...	1,19,131	3,313	1,22,444	28,362
Total Imperial ...	646	3,458	2,58,061	2,77,302	5,39,467	1,27,617
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Imperial Services.						
12. Administration	...	...	1,39,564	23,842	1,63,406	...
13. Minor Departments	...	...	1,449	...	1,449	...
14. Law and Justice	...	...	38,967	7,921	46,888	...
15. Ecclesiastical	...	...	17,066	14,344	31,410	...
Provincial Services.						
16. Jails	...	...	84,672	3,821	88,493	...
17. Police	...	...	24,358	— 441	23,917	...
18. Educational	...	...	7,050	3,518	10,568	...
19. Medical	...	...	93,047	8,627	1,01,674	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	78,479	27,273	1,05,753	...

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
COMMUNICATIONS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1-4. Roads	...	...	2,05,494	25,494	2,30,988	...
6. River improvements	...	...	254	...	254	...
7. Navigable Canals	171	7,690	...	...	7,861	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	1,10,695	8,338	1,19,033	...
Total Provincial ...	171	7,690	8,01,095	1,22,737	9,31,693	5,50,554
INCORPORATED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Chattrams and travellers' bungalows ...	...	410	...	...	410	...
Hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	3,243	44	3,287	...
Communications.						
Roads	...	...	64,689	1,37,252	2,01,941	...
Canal and Ferry Funds	31,575	...	...	...	31,375	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	13	...	13	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Wells and tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...
Avenues and plantations	...	...	10	5,529	5,539	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	290	290	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	...	...	133	...	133	...
Total Incorporated Local Funds ...	31,375	410	68,088	1,43,115	2,42,988	50,249
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Endowment Fund	...	...	1,631	...	1,631	...
Educational Building Funds	...	...	8,536	3,636	12,172	...
Port Fund	...	...	...	29	29	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Port Fund	...	...	5,120	6,825	11,945	...
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	15,287	10,490	25,777	6,440
Total Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds	31,375	410	83,375	1,53,605	2,68,765	62,689

Abstract.

Imperial, Military	646	3,458	1,38,930	2,73,989	4,17,023	99,255
Do. Other Services	...	...	1,19,131	3,313	1,22,444	28,362
Provincial	171	7,690	8,01,095	1,22,737	9,31,693	5,50,554
Local Incorporated and excluded	31,375	410	83,375	1,53,605	2,68,765	62,689
Total Buildings and Roads ...	32,192	11,558	11,42,531	5,53,644	17,39,925	7,40,860

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the income and expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department in the year* 1880-81.

Name of large works or systems.	Whether received from Native Government or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure by British Government to end of 1880-81.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks showing the present condition and prospect of works.
			Receipts.	Cost of establishment and Tools and Plant.	Cost of extensions and improvements and maintenance and repairs.	Interest on charges.	Net surplus or deficit.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Productive Public Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Godavari Delta System	British Government.	84,27,349	18,83,251	2,56,814	1,69,715	3,76,132	10,80,590	Eastern and Western Sections in progress and estimates for Central Section under preparation.
Kistna Delta System	Do. ...	(*b*) 57,28,578	8,79,794	(*b*) 2,04,138	2,08,364	2,34,556	2,32,736	But little work in progress pending sanction of completion estimates.
Cauvery Delta System	Native Government.	(*a*) 13,73,045	29,05,127	2,59,217	1,04,131	62,766	24,79,013	Completed to the extent sanctioned.
Pennair Anicut System	British Government.	(*b*) 17,41,762	2,20,207	(*b*) 29,850	19,916	64,299	1,06,142	Works stopped pending revised sanction.
Srivaikuntham Anicut System ...	Do. ...	(*b*) 13,12,687	1,70,549	(*b*) 23,717	23,239	54,820	68,773	Estimates under revision.
Irrigation and Navigation Works.								
Chembrambakam Tank	Native Government.	(*b*) 7,49,264	56,095	(*b*) 6,251	2,197	26,191	21,456	Completed.
Palar Anicut System	Do. ...	16,57,191	2,25,210	33,566	39,420	65,999	86,225	Sanction to estimates for Northern Section deferred pending submission of additional information.
Pelandorai Anicut System	British Government.	(*b*) 3,50,226	10,000	(*b*) 6,483	12,464	12,646	— 21,593	Lengthening anicut, breached by storm of November 1880 in progress, other works except drainage and storage works completed.
Commamur Canal	Do. ...	2,98,541	...	...	...	11,149	— 11,149	Navigation works nearly completed.
Total ...	...	2,16,43,643	(*c*) 63,50,233	(*d*) 8,20,036	5,79,446	9,08,558	40,42,193	

(*a*) The expenditure shown in the previous year's report has been simply brought forward for the purposes of this statement, as the correct figure has not yet been determined.
(*b*) Includes indirect charges.
(*c*) Do. share of land revenue due to Irrigation as per Regular Estimates 1880-81, the actuals not being available.
(*d*) Do. share of collection charges in the Civil Department.

C.—RAILWAYS.

For the year 1880-81.

Railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.					Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway material and coal.	Gross receipts from coaching, merchandise, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net profits or losses.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expended up to 31st March 1880.
			First-class.	Second-class.	Third-class.	Fourth-class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS.
Madras ...	...	*858	12,578	54,197	4,036,425	...	4,103,200	22,55,648	32,31,696	28,747	61,35,500	41,99,882	Net profits Rupees 19,35,627, being at the rate of £1·7 per cent. per annum.	1,113	9,553	14,39,12,721
South Indian.	21½	653½	7,735	40,526	4,467,215	...	4,515,476	19,70,540	13,03,153	96,815	36,14,702	23,13,695	Net profits Rupees 12,98,007, being at the rate of £2·9 per cent. per annum.	471	6,778	4,47,78,896

* 42½ miles double line.

D.—MARINE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government in the year* 1880-81.

Detail of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessel.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEA-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Screw Steamer *Margaret Northcote.*	60 tons, 30 horse-power nominal.	...	11	3,343 5 5	...	
Boat *Pearl*	15 tons ...	...	...	39 12 3	...	No permanent crew employed.
Schooner *Edith*	12 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	Sent to Marine Department, Pamban.
Steam Dredge *Albuquerque* ...	330 ,, 70 horse-power ...	2	5	7,809 4 4	...	
Screw Hopper Barge *Salisbury* ...	130 ,, 40 ,, ...	2	14	15,825 0 0	...	For construction of Harbour Works. The services of the Engineer, 1 fireman, and 3 lascars since dispensed with.
Do. do. *Hobart* ...	142 ,, 40 ,, ...	2	14	15,650 0 0	...	Do. do. The services of the Engineer, 3 firemen, and 5 lascars since dispensed with.
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.						
Steamer *Lady Mary Grenville* ...	67 ,, 30 ,, ...	1	5	2,005 5 9	2,465 8 0	
Steam Dredge	.....	1	15 for dredge ... / 7 for boats ...	5,977 4 6	...	
Steamer *Prince*	361½ tons, 45 horse-power ...	Nil.	2	...	Not plying for hire.	Under orders of Military Department up to 14th February 1881. (Since that date idle.)
Do. *Godavari*	154 ,, 30 ,, ...	1	2	...		Employed in connection with (Military Department) Rampa rising up to May 1880.
Do. *Wurda*	154 ,, 30 ,, ...		24	...		Do. do. 15th May 1881.
Do. *Shamrock*	114 ,, 16 ,, ...	...	10			Employed in conveying gentlemen and towing stone boats.
Do. *Thistle*	114 ,, 12 ,, ...	...	9			
Do. *Arthur Cotton*	39 ,, 5 ,, ...	...	5	2,027 0 0		
Do. *Little Nell*	59½ ,, 12 ,, ...	...	1			Idle. To be sold or converted into stone boats.
Do. *Fawn*	30 ,, 6 ,, ...	...				

D.—MARINE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the year* 1880-81.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
Establishment	4	104	60,375	...	
Light-house		31	2,472	...	
Pier		29	7,020	...	
Diver		2	1,560	...	
Picottahmen		6	576	...	
Tide gauge		2	444	...	
Quarantine Watching Peon ...		1	96	...	
Electric Clock Establishment ...		1	180	...	
Stockade		1	84	...	
Out-ports.					
Masters Attendant and Conservators	19	142	58,355	...	
Light-houses	...	92	16,084	...	
Pilotage	...	...	...	16,250 5 2	Government share of Pilotage.
Total ...	23	391	1,47,846	16,250 5 2	

E.—AGRICULTURE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Cereals.													
	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Barley.	Rice.	Great millet or cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet or cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Italian millet or thenay or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Chennah or samai or chinnalu (Panicum miliare).	Kholda, varagu, arigu or arikalu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Korale.	Gunjee.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjam	...	...	277,510	303	5,161	30	74,969	1,971	827	467	...	...	338	361,576
Vizagapatam	...	...	59,144	3,099	26,118	518	15,097	4,028	3,716	10	...	...	108	111,928
Godavari	17	...	543,619	80,163	10,430	9,002	20,470	10,769	19,311	1,943	...	...	...	704,724
Kistna	2,974	...	350,072	201,022	176,268	269,047	25,591	57	263,226	43,757	...	...	...	1,332,014
Nellore	18	...	239,161	341,674	64,097	13,319	53,212	...	167,594	421	...	...	...	879,496
Cuddapah	584	...	112,307	407,159	315,786	82,567	105,688	10,212	48,183	...	...	...	...	1,082,986
Bellary	3,138	...	106,189	895,679	365,111	...	109,114	8,253	257,104	216	...	...	...	1,744,804
Kurnool	4,398	...	46,094	619,548	83,603	190,079	16,299	17,564	130,516	349	...	...	13	1,108,463
Madras	Information not available.													
Chingleput	...	...	423,538	13,379	20,445	468	54,483	56	39,535	...	...	...	...	551,904
North Arcot	15	...	246,116	105,565	...	...	95,585	3,328	49,254	30,589	...	...	...	530,452
South Arcot	...	...	364,846	57,551	255,081	14,807	140,606	1,445	207,961	...	...	...	1,015	1,043,312
Tanjore	...	...	972,271	17,508	44,172	197	41,562	2,764	82,148	1,003	...	...	...	1,161,685
Trichinopoly	...	...	171,188	124,835	172,034	3,885	91,785	28,997	133,111	...	...	...	198	726,033
Madura	210	...	126,839	185,507	92,224	6,980	101,691	65,522	74,660	...	...	...	...	653,633
Tinnevelly	...	...	258,196	79,456	207,911	3,749	57,508	154,290	62,894	...	...	...	6,517	830,521
Coimbatore	2,206	...	90,022	511,578	676,050	28,665	206,240	57,967	3,994	...	...	...	...	1,576,722
Nilgiris	5,434	...	2,368	...	...	...	3,492	5,299	...	...	11,162	5,430	480	33,665
Salem	64	...	98,129	58,893	271,407	19,782	234,345	58,921	58,651	105	...	...	...	800,297
South Canara	...	...	490,348	...	...	...	3,484	59	...	...	...	...	...	493,891
Malabar	...	...	580,281	...	27	...	5,896	11,4 8	...	598	...	...	...	598,200
Total ...	19,058	...	5,558,738	3,711,979	2,785,925	643,095	1,457,117	442,990	1,602,685	79,458	11,162	5,430	8,759	16,326,396

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Pulses.															
	Gram or Bengal Gram (Cicer arietinum).	Cajan Pea, Red Gram or Dhall (Cajanus Indicus).	Horse Gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Green Gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black Gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Peas.	Lentils.	Cow Gram or Karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Alasunduhu or Babberalu (Dolichos catiang).	Mochai or Anumulu (Dolichos lablab).	Perumpayiru.	Thattai-payiru.	Field Gram or Naripayiru.	Avarai.	Others.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Ganjam	7	3,586	5,242	6,087	3,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,366
Vizagapatam	117	364	9,084	6,802	832	...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,517
Godavari	8,565	16,448	30,142	10,781	5,911	...	257	3,152	1,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,476
Kistna	19,800	12,494	48,608	7,861	2,907	...	...	...	282	273	...	...	...	...	388	92,613
Nellore	682	...	43,859	8,583	2,534	...	43,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,096	128,917
Cuddapah	...	11,219	128,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139,968
Bellary	...	52,593	233,257	36,955	248	...	38,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,969	407,149
Kurnool	17,776	...	60,774	5,634	1,016	...	2,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,983	89,818
Madras	Information not available.															
Chingleput	...	405	5,701	796	501	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,460
North Arcot	5,500	1,759	37,498	1,021	2,012	...	4,525	...	...	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	53,590
South Arcot	522	3,421	18,669	130	1,190	...	...	702	...	147	662	...	...	...	887	26,330
Tanjore	...	12,456	4,580	220	5,703	...	...	2,690	...	436	...	...	391	...	172	26,648
Trichinopoly	472	25,981	22,513	1,416	2,740	...	...	...	...	7,616	...	2,256	2,467	...	...	65,461
Madura	130	5,289	47,090	3,940	5,489	...	...	1,900	...	2,852	...	...	...	...	3,690	70,380
Tinnevelly	749	2,623	73,948	9,572	13,916	...	...	20,016	...	173	...	...	1,972	...	2,423	125,392
Coimbatore	3,848	7,403	150,595	4,216	5,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,707	2,052	13,712	...	191,625
Nilgiris	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	128
Salem	1,003	10,174	130,674	9,945	11,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,811	4,079	19,440	...	188,820
South Canara	...	162	15,149	10,859	12,074	...	...	1,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	40,103
Malabar	...	143	2,308	1,610	2,330	4,185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10,598
Total ...	59,171	166,520	1,068,495	126,428	79,633	4,185	89,082	30,206	1,502	12,772	662	8,774	10,961	33,152	85,816	1,777,359

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Orchard and garden products and topes.																		
	Plantains.	Brinjals.	Pumpkins.	Vegetables.	Jack.	Flowers or Murrykulundu.	Pomegranates and grapes.	Lime trees.	Guavas.	Mangoes.	Cocoanut.	Babul trees.	Topes of various kinds.	Canes and bamboos.	Reed.	Casuarina.	Gooseberry.	Oranges.	Others.	Total.
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
Ganjam	1,420	...	...	2,770	6	...	...	...	11	6,584	2,661	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	13,799
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
Godavari	4,688	1,302	439	290	7	...	...	219	17	1,375	18,533	..	...	...	...	27	...	...	960	27,857
Kistna	96	143	240	165	...	...	...	78	155	1,383	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2,297
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,525
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,184
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,940
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,396
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	1,129	...	...	6,962	...	280	...	...	...	5,855	1,761	2,469	4,043	60	...	14,903	...	...	...	37,462
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,629
South Arcot	676	1,106	332	1,005	647	26	...	42	7	839	4,232	804	10,763	232	...	1,176	...	...	10,011	31,898
Tanjore	10,229	1,426	704	428	313	46	...	66	1	1,092	6,217	295	...	2,145	...	2	...	...	264	23,228
Trichinopoly	3,827	1,091	...	723	...	57	50	17	10	2,264	4,092	138	...	82	...	...	...	...	827	13,178
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,676
Tinnevelly	4,406	1,921	1,592	897	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	37,207	429	...	...	...	...	...	72	46,592
Coimbatore	2,072	...	...	816	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	6,752
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	740
Salem	1,210	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	3,822	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	4	5,635
South Canara	...	...	...	1,373	...	56	...	...	...	...	24,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,566
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263,250
Total ...	29,753	7,421	3,307	15,429	973	533	50	422	201	19,465	68,519	40,913	15,329	2,519	...	16,108	...	...	13,322	604,104

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Drugs and narcotics.												Condiments and spices.						
	Opium.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Chinchona.	Ipecacuanha.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sombu.	Omam.	Senna.	Others.	Total.	Chillies.	Cardamoms.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Onions.	Coriander seeds.	Fenugreek or vendium.
	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
Ganjam	...	1,071	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	276	...	...	...	226	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	1,792	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,807	533	...	...	10	9	...	...
Godavari	...	6,159	4,646	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	10,930	5,809	...	...	6	1,369	2,141	458
Kistna	...	17,817	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	17,823	33,399	...	...	...	284	22,806	233
Nellore	...	2,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,463	4,416	...	...	115	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	3,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,176	8,032	...	...	...	...	1,349	...
Bellary	...	3,795	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,348	9,163	8,658	...	...	3	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	6,032	12	...	...	...	...	...	4,354	...	35	10,433	11,761	...	...	...	97	31	5
Madras	...	Information not available.																	
Chingleput	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	1,709	...	...	...	144	...	...
North Arcot	...	1,444	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	322	1,850	4,317	...	...	...	6	701	...
South Arcot	...	2,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	...	...	2,709	2,744	...	...	3	245	2,311	...
Tanjore	...	1,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,090	3,473	...	...	28	93	314	...
Trichinopoly	...	647	...	...	...	...	...	156	196	...	...	999	8,284	...	...	...	549	18,000	16
Madura	...	4,050	5	...	...	...	1,711	...	...	...	1	5,767	2,061	489	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	2,426	...	...	...	...	2,291	...	...	981	1	5,699	5,107	...	...	...	717	1,388	5
Coimbatore	...	14,748	...	...	...	...	262	...	...	...	...	15,010	8,759	7	...	...	2,081	1,555	189
Nilgiris	...	...	...	1,350	...	4,218	26,163	...	...	...	...	31,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	3,554	...	...	...	...	5,594	...	...	...	...	9,148	4,459	...	...	...	454	1,830	85
South Canara	...	514	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	608	802	1,066	3,522	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	55	33,403	...	...	...	...	33,458	...	...	8,013	4,200	...	...	...
Total ...	...	73,486	4,812	1,350	84	4,273	69,518	156	4,820	981	5,712	165,192	114,599	1,562	11,535	4,365	6,274	52,428	991

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Condiments and spices—(*Continued*).								Starches.							Sugar.				
	Garlic.	Turmeric.	Tamarind.	Cummin.	Betel leaves.	Arecanut.	Others.	Total.	Arrow-root.	Potatoes.	Karanai.	Sirukilangu.	Sirukilangu.	Others.	Total.	Cane.	Palm or Palmyra.	Date.	Others.	Total.
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Ganjam	...	...	972	...	39	87	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,044	...	...	...	3,044
Vizagapatam	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	554	...	...	...	...	...	465	465	1,979	...	...	...	1,979
Godavari	1,619	1,357	44	...	38	955	...	13,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,091	2,324	...	...	6,415
Kistna	...	1,039	2,483	...	93	...	...	60,339	...	376	...	...	...	33	409	...	7,016	...	...	7,016
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,531	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	928	...	...	936
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	...	...	...	2,006
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,737	10,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,980	34	...	4,201	12,215
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	903	...	...	...	903
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	...	11	...	...	1,229	...	...	3,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	589	...	...	642
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,024	...	24	...	...	...	531	555	2,833	6,347	...	537	9,717
South Arcot	1,091	105	1,721	...	604	2	214	9,040	...	...	96	...	...	1,399	1,495	3,354	630	3	4	3,991
Tanjore	...	1,171	...	...	2,555	...	...	7,634	...	...	1,841	...	39	1,237	3,117	200	920	...	...	1,120
Trichinopoly	210	182	1,501	...	1,341	...	...	30,083	...	606	452	...	...	...	1,058	1,965	186	...	...	2,151
Madura	381	40	...	...	...	...	361	3,332	...	4	...	...	...	846	850	239	...	...	295	534
Tinnevelly	21	254	...	...	1,803	...	...	9,295	...	...	47	65	...	2,155	2,267	137	...	...	...	137
Coimbatore	...	677	449	557	1,273	411	43	16,001	...	2,205	...	...	...	...	2,205	2,750	1,846	...	...	4,596
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	358	2,634	...	9,820	...	...	...	...	...	430	430	2,579	1,168	...	...	3,747
South Canara	...	151	...	...	501	9,277	220	15,539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	778	349	...	...	1,127
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,322	4,989	7,170	557	9,834	13,366	2,575	233,567	...	3,215	2,436	65	39	7,096	12,851	34,899	22,337	3	5,037	62,276

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Oil-seeds.											Dyes not forest.	
	Rape.	Mustard.	Linseed.	Sesame or gingelly.	Lamp-oil.	Ground-nut.	Illuppai.	Pinnacottai.	Castor-oil.	Others.	Total.	Indigo.	Munjeet.
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Ganjam	2,360	1,783	...	18,260	4,584	...	...	...	...	...	26,987	...	9
Vizagapatam	10	...	...	25,532	1,753	...	...	...	...	...	27,295	4,016	...
Godavari	...	158	12	89,193	24,460	...	...	...	..	...	113,823	1,298	12
Kistna	...	227	...	996	...	..	...	...	89,976	244	91,443	40,748	...
Nellore	...	10	17	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	35,197	...
Cuddapah	37,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,231	91,753	...
Bellary	...	100	1,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	110,876	112,018	5,934	...
Kurnool	...	17	2,513	14,984	...	...	...	...	22,998	...	40,512	33,088	...
Madras	Information not available.												
Chingleput	...	...	...	16,197	...	4,729	1,605	...	320	...	22,851	12,413	...
North Arcot	249	...	80	50,148	...	2,270	...	...	3,850	7,859	64,456	11,809	44
South Arcot	...	261	...	55,572	...	33,831	3,875	1,525	4,316	81	99,461	47,167	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	10,950	1,847	8,264	4,901	654	...	187	26,803	467	...
Trichinopoly	...	6	...	31,475	...	3,092	871	...	...	117	35,561	1,245	...
Madura	...	3	...	33,966	6,446	2	...	...	...	4,873	45,290	171	...
Tinnevelly	5,893	44	...	41,993	...	...	...	...	8,827	27	56,784	408	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	37,105	...	773	...	...	18,427	...	56,305	...	...
Nilgiris	...	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	291	...	...
Salem	44,412	67	...	...	18,471	758	...	...	...	...	63,708	1,982	...
South Canara	...	...	...	4,123	...	...	...	...	...	498	4,621	...	...
Malabar	8,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	8,550	...	...
Total ...	98,603	2,902	3,664	431,300	57,561	53,719	11,252	2,179	148,714	124,929	934,823	287,096	65

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Dyes not forest—(*Continued*).						Fibres.									Grand Total.
	Safflower.	Cheyroot.	Nona.	Saffron.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Jute.	Flax.	Sunn hemp.	True hemp (fibre not ulaheeotie).	Palm fibre.	Others.	Total.	
	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,600	...	...	1	...	131	...	140	3,872	430,438
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	4,016	4,303	...	242	8	...	300	...	...	4,853	170,914
Godavari	...	80	...	...	...	1,390	12,483	...	...	344	...	6,330	...	...	19,157	974,568
Kistna	...	459	...	...	...	41,207	196,256	...	...	735	...	622	...	...	197,613	1,842,774
Nellore	...	27	...	188	...	35,412	17,905	...	424	92	...	412	...	...	18,833	1,080,946
Cuddapah	...	...	...	1,276	...	93,029	85,640	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	85,831	1,472,792
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	5,934	278,610	...	235	240	...	...	...	854	279,948	2,627,569
Kurnool	92	...	...	541	...	33,721	215,880	...	533	...	...	...	...	...	216,413	1,515,553
Madras	Information not available.															
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	12,413	12	...	...	3	...	111	...	4	130	636,098
North Arcot	26	...	...	11	...	11,890	129	...	...	79	...	78	...	50	336	695,499
South Arcot	...	...	2	...	19	47,188	6,798	...	...	238	97	...	...	168	7,301	1,272,725
Tanjore	...	175	2,067	955	...	3,664	2,118	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	2,671	1,257,660
Trichinopoly	...	...	329	...	...	1,574	36,431	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	36,615	912,713
Madura	...	...	...	...	74	245	47,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,305	837,012
Tinnevelly	...	11	...	...	...	419	180,063	...	...	...	...	262	...	3	180,328	1,257,434
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	202,444	...	...	449	...	...	...	...	202,893	2,072,109
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,555
Salem	...	...	...	366	...	2,348	8,235	...	...	228	...	...	...	...	8,463	1,092,416
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	228	581,683
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	926,359
Total ...	118	752	2,398	3,337	93	294,459	1,298,394	...	1,809	2,426	696	8,246	...	1,219	1,312,790	21,723,817

NOTE.—1. Godavari.—The total area entered in this statement is greater than that in Statement No. 1 by 4,646 acres. The Collector has been called upon to explain.

,, 2. The total areas entered in the statement are less than in Statement No. 1 in the districts of Chingleput, Trichinopoly, and Madura, as crop particulars in certain Inam villages and miscellaneous cultivation could not be obtained.

,, 3. The areas entered in the statement are less than in Statement No. 1 in North Arcot and Nilgiris, probably owing to reasons similar to those given in Note 2.

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the live and dead stock for* 1880-81.

Districts.	Live stock.												Dead stock.		
	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Camels.	Donkeys.	Elephants.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Boats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam	23,295	80,290	59,534	...	538	10	19,855	86	...	61	1,722	11,836	447	13,257	48,172
Vizagapatam	31,059	20,947	30,941	...	589	...	22,518	18	...	136	6,366	12,232	55	6,426	22,050
Godavari	91,201	166,175	110,592	...	3,106	...	54,272	138	2	2,249	28,446	45,880	1,254	7,946	101,605
Kistna	109,759	171,765	165,850	2	7,477	...	130,330	142	...	2,179	29,783	179,846	863	24,334	106,070
Nellore	34,166	84,194	96,659	5	12,358	...	79,771	105	...	632	9,931	186,347	136	12,117	70,038
Cuddapah	37,463	133,586	41,388	...	7,903	...	235,769	375	...	1,489	6,470	238,903	2	49,920	117,535
Bellary	36,259	196,740	101,746	...	18,656	3	155,855	707	22	2,915	22,736	428,717	59	18,868	111,214
Kurnool	72,931	99,620	49,923	2	13,016	...	89,374	89	...	1,512	7,417	160,455	...	17,605	48,399
Madras	1,845	2,620	2,185	...	314	2	575	2,412	35	1,908	307	1,590	1,513	3,535	753
Chingleput	48,013	113,743	88,015	...	1,266	3	61,515	148	4	621	2,469	139,894	510	8,931	66,225
North Arcot	75,563	200,995	190,366	...	4,433	3	384,670	*1,356	1	96	23,937	124,078	...	16,720	94,677
South Arcot	85,038	280,031	263,226	...	2,936	4	249,868	306	...	2,060	14,992	356,233	101	22,462	149,038
Tanjore	117,156	281,643	178,964	6	946	11	162,238	656	...	770	4,529	154,648	491	16,204	164,809
Trichinopoly	61,477	160,309	152,302	1	2,086	7	214,766	70	1	393	12,408	493,473	...	11,647	83,228
Madura	41,166	195,052	193,983	...	7,434	8	172,429	185	...	2,643	3,319	234,059	...	14,156	108,601
Tinnevelly	86,630	168,864	144,924	...	8,774	8	203,182	185	...	498	4,955	590,258	251	19,493	72,208
Coimbatore	41,092	255,185	222,954	...	14,695	6	216,763	307	2	2,561	11,248	396,734	...	13,736	163,528
Nilgiris	10,834	9,597	16,143	...	50	...	1,729	300	3	750	150	320	3	520	4,842
Salem	39,073	182,766	243,767	...	4,477	...	292,284	799	...	1,961	9,897	324,733	...	7,798	98,057
South Canara	155,019	184,620	173,085	2	5	11	8,767	40	...	148	6,861	190	4,175	1,879	148,788
Malabar	125,396	300,075	352,432	...	340	456	46,877	562	1	183	613	2,015	3,469	5,077	158,922
Total ...	1,324,435	3,288,907	2,873,979	18	111,399	532	2,803,407	8,086	71	25,765	208,551	4,082,441	13,329	293,531	1,939,659

* This figure apparently includes ponies also. The Collector has been called upon to explain.

[DIVISION (cxliv)]

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1880-81.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.									
	Rice.	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Tenai or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Samai or millet (Panicum miliare).	Varagu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Korale.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	1 12 11	0 15 11	...	0 14 1	...	0 15 9	...	...	2 12 11	...
Vizagapatam	2 0 1	1 0 10	1 3 3	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	2 7 11	...
Godavari	2 1 1	0 15 8	1 0 2	1 3 10	1 0 9	0 13 6	1 3 11	1 9 7	3 6 11	...
Kistna	2 4 0	1 0 11	1 7 2	1 6 10	...	...	1 2 0	...	4 1 10	...
Nellore	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	5 0 0	...
Cuddapah	3 0 0	1 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	...
Bellary	2 13 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 5 0	0 15 0	2 6 0	...	...	3 9 0	...
Kurnool	3 2 10	1 0 9	1 1 3	1 3 7	...	...	0 14 4	...	3 4 1	...
Madras	2 9 0	1 7 0	1 13 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	...
Chingleput	2 8 7	1 7 10	...	1 9 2	...	...	2 1 0	...	5 1 7	...
North Arcot	2 4 0	1 6 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	4 5 0	...
South Arcot	2 3 5	1 5 2	1 4 0	1 6 5	1 3 3	1 10 0	0 14 11	...	4 14 4	...
Tanjore	2 6 0	1 1 0	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	1 6 0	5 8 0	...
Trichinopoly	2 6 6	1 3 11	0 13 2	1 3 8	...	...	0 12 11	...	5 0 3	...
Madura	2 11 5	1 4 2	1 6 0	1 3 4	...	...	...	...	4 5 11	...
Tinnevelly	2 9 8	1 3 11	1 7 8	1 6 4	...	...	1 8 8	...	5 5 10	...
Coimbatore	2 9 5	1 3 2	1 7 4	1 3 11	1 3 5	1 3 10	1 2 11	...	3 9 4	...
Nilgiris	3 10 11	1 10 8	2 0 4	...	...	1 10 8	...	...	1 10 8	1 8 0
Salem	2 11 4	1 5 0	1 10 3	1 2 5	...	...	1 0 8	...	4 7 6	...
South Canara	2 5 8	1 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 1	...
Malabar	2 9 0	2 5 0	...	3 1 6	...	2 7 7	...	3 1 6	4 9 2	...
Average ...	2 8 11	1 5 10	1 7 6	1 7 10	1 1 7	1 9 7	1 6 1	2 0 4	4 0 10	1 8 0

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).									
	Ganjee.	Horse gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Red gram (Cajanus Indicus).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Pachaipairu or Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Cow gram or karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Mochai (Lablab vulgaris or Dolichos lablab).	Potatoes.	Chillies.
	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	0 12 3	2 1 9	1 12 4	1 13 2	2 1 2	...	...	...	1 6 10
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	0 15 9	1 12 9	1 1 6	2 2 11	1 14 2	1 6 8	1 8 3	...	5 6 10
Kistna	...	1 6 0	1 12 0	1 2 9	1 9 2	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	1 1 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 9 0	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	1 4 3	2 15 5	2 2 1	2 10 7	2 11 0	1 12 3	1 11 0	...	6 12 7
Tanjore	...	1 11 0	...	2 3 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	1 4 5	2 13 9	1 12 11	2 11 7	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	1 6 9	...	...	3 0 5	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	1 7 7	...	...	2 14 8	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	1 1 8	3 3 7	1 15 9	2 12 7	2 3 0	...	...	...	3 14 10
Nilgiris	1 10 8	1 15 6	...	...	5 4 10	...	...	...	4 11 0	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	2 13 9	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	1 11 5	...	...	2 13 3	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	1 12 6	2 14 6	2 9 8	3 1 8	2 15 6	...	...	...	...
Average ...	1 10 8	1 6 0	2 8 3	1 12 11	2 13 7	2 5 5	1 9 5	1 9 7	4 11 0	4 6 3

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).								
	Coriander.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Garlic.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Salt.	Sugar.	Jaggery.	Linseed.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	...	6 2 11	2 15 1	...	3 10 11	10 12 5	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 8	13 13 5	...	5 8 0
Godavari	2 1 7	3 4 10	3 0 6	6 11 1	...	3 7 11	15 3 11	4 1 3	4 12 10
Kistna	1 9 3	4 1 3	...	...	...	3 11 6	17 3 9	...	8 5 4
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	14 0 0	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	16 0 0	...	1 0 0
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 0	16 6 0	...	4 12 0
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 9	16 6 10	...	2 10 5
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	16 0 0	...	21 0 0
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 2	7 11 0	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	9 5 0	...	19 1 0
South Arcot	3 6 3	5 4 4	3 11 3	4 3 10	23 1 3	3 4 10	5 13 3	3 7 7	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	5 12 0	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 11	7 1 8	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	6 11 2	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 3	14 8 8	...	...
Coimbatore	2 8 5	3 15 8	0 14 11	...	...	3 11 9	7 10 10	...	...
Nilgiris	...	2 10 8	1 10 8	2 5 4	...	4 14 9	15 0 0	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 2	4 14 4	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 10	15 9 5	1 15 9	30 0 0
Malabar	...	...	...	...	17 2 3	3 11 0	14 14 9	...	...
Average ...	2 6 4	3 13 9	3 1 8	4 0 10	20 1 9	3 9 0	11 15 2	3 2 10	10 12 7

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).									
	Gingelly.	Oil-seeds.	Ground-nut.	Coffee.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Flax.	Jute.	Myrobalans.	Wax.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	3 6 4	2 9 6	...	...	12 11 4	...	...	3 2 8	0 13 9	...
Vizagapatam	4 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 10	1 10 2	45 7 2
Godavari	3 7 2	2 7 10	...	...	13 8 4	4 1 9	4 1 10	...	...	...
Kistna	...	2 0 6	...	...	8 2 11	...	...	3 10 11	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 0	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 7 0	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 3 0	...	...
South Arcot	4 6 7	3 3 2	2 11 11	...	10 10 8	...	27 8 0	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	4 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	4 11 7	3 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	3 5 0	2 14 0	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	6 12 0	...	...
Tinnevelly	3 12 3	2 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	4 13 4	2 4 8	1 14 8	27 14 11	7 2 11	...	3 3 3	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	23 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	5 2 5	...	...	10 8 0	...	...
Malabar	5 0 7	4 6 9	...	27 5 0	13 2 4	...	...	...	...	...
Average ...	4 2 1	3 0 4	2 5 3	26 3 1	9 3 9	4 11 4	11 9 8	8 14 11	1 3 11	45 7 2

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*). Cotton.	Indigo.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Brass, per maund.	Bell Metal, per maund.	Copper, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Lead, per maund.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	6 5 4	159 1 7	11 1 9	1 8 7	0 0 10	40 14 3	56 10 0	51 10 2	12 3 8	...
Vizagapatam	22 11 8	146 4 4	12 5 2	1 13 3	0 1 5	...	...	...	3 2 5	...
Godavari	4 1 0	129 15 6	15 8 7	1 14 2	0 2 11	...	...	...	4 3 9	...
Kistna	15 0 4	152 1 11	37 14 3	2 6 9	0 2 1	30 15 4	37 5 8	43 11 1	5 9 3	12 0 9
Nellore	16 0 0	142 0 0	48 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 3	31 0 0	...	36 0. 0	6 0 0	9 0 0
Cuddapah	12 0 0	134 0 0	45 0 0	2 6 7	0 1 2	...	...	...	3 0 0	...
Bellary	3 11 0	173 11 0	47 0 0	3 2 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	9 9 0	...
Kurnool	3 11 5	172 5 6	46 7 4	2 5 3	0 1 3	...	...	...	4 10 7	...
Madras	14 14 0	160 0 0	25 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	...	...	...	{‡2 0 0} {§1 2 0}	...
Chingleput	...	121 10 8	15 10 8	2 7 8	0 1 11	...	...	...	4 7 6	...
North Arcot	14 10 0	131 14 6	16 0 0	2 12 0	0 2 6	...	...	...	2 3 0	...
South Arcot	{*21 0 9 / † 4 11 5}	114 15 1	15 3 6	2 6 9	0 3 4	30 0 0	...	33 4 0	6 4 0	...
Tanjore	4 10 0	27 4 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	28 1 0	...	31 12 0	5 4 0	46 3 0
Trichinopoly	{*16 11 0 / †5 5 4}	24 0 0	17 6 5	2 6 0	0 3 5	...	...	...	1 7 2	...
Madura	4 0 8	...	18 10 8	2 7 4	0 2 2	...	...	...	1 13 8	...
Tinnevelly	*18 9 0	80 0 0	18 0 0	2 6 8	0 2 1	30 8 0	36 15 9	36 8 0	5 6 7	40 3 0
Coimbatore	†3 12 3	172 8 0	15 14 5	2 2 0	0 2 5	...	...	...	2 12 8	...
Nilgiris	8 0 0	...	20 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	15 0 0	1 15 6	0 1 7	28 0 0	28 12 9	...	1 3 7	...
South Canara	15 3 1	37 8 0	14 8 0	3 9 7	0 0 8	...	...	...	2 12 7	...
Malabar	21 6 0	76 10 2	19 0 0	3 11 0	0 2 8	37 10 6	40 6 1	42 5 0	4 14 7	51 5 4
Average ...	11 4 1	119 12 4	23 3 6	2 8 3	0 1 10	32 2 1	40 0 5	39 4 10	4 4 7	31 12 0

* Cleaned. † Uncleaned. ‡ English. § American.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day for* 1880-81.

Districts.	Average wages per diem.		Rate of hire per diem for live stock.							Rate of hire per diem for dead stock.	
	Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camels.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ... In Towns	0 5 3	0 1 10		0 4 3	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	0 6 0	...	3 0 0	0 4 0
In Villages	0 4 4	0 1 6	...	0 3 9	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	0 4 0	...	3 13 0	0 3 6
Vizagapatam ... In Towns	0 5 3	0 1 8	...	0 4 2	3 2 0	...	...	...	0 5 3	1 8 0	0 5 1
In Villages	0 5 5	0 1 7	...	0 3 11	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 7 0	...	0 4 10
Godavari ... In Towns	0 8 1	0 3 4	...	0 7 8	1 14 5	...	1 0 0	...	0 6 8	1 10 0	0 5 6
In Villages	0 6 11	0 2 9	...	0 6 7	1 12 1	...	1 0 0	...	0 5 0	1 10 10	0 5 1
Kistna ... In Towns	0 7 0	0 4 0	...	0 7 0	2 0 6	...	0 8 0	...	0 9 0	*16 0 0	0 8 0
In Villages	0 6 9	0 3 3	...	0 3 10	2 0 5	...	0 8 0	...	0 7 4	†6 6 10	0 4 8
Nellore ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 4	...	0 5 5	...	...	0 10 4	...	0 3 3	1 0 0	0 1 4
In Villages	0 6 8	0 2 8	...	0 5 0	...	...	0 6 0	...	0 2 9	1 0 0	0 1 3
Cuddapah ... In Towns	0 9 3	0 2 8	...	0 7 8	2 11 6	...	...	...	0 9 1	...	0 5 6
In Villages	0 6 8	0 2 2	...	0 6 0	2 1 6	...	...	...	0 5 6	...	0 4 3
Bellary ... In Towns	0 12 0	0 6 0	...	0 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0
In Villages	0 11 0	0 5 0	...	0 5 0	2 9 0	...	0 12 0	...	0 7 0	2 2 0	0 3 0
Kurnool ... In Towns	0 10 3	0 4 6	1 0 0	0 4 9	2 12 10	...	0 12 0	...	0 7 6	...	0 3 8
In Villages	0 8 2	0 3 9	1 0 0	0 4 9	2 12 10	...	0 12 0	...	0 7 6	...	0 3 8
Madras	1 0 0	0 6 0		0 8 0	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	6 8 0	0 4 0
Chingleput ... In Towns	0 7 9	0 3 3	...	0 3 10	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 3
In Villages	0 6 5	0 2 2	...	0 2 10	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	0 1 10
North Arcot ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 1 0
In Villages	0 6 0	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 0 9
South Arcot ... In Towns	0 8 4	0 2 7	...	0 4 6	...	...	1 5 8	...	0 5 0	2 0 0	0 1 10
In Villages	0 6 9	0 2 0	...	0 4 6	...	...	1 5 8	...	0 5 0	2 0 0	0 1 10
Tanjore ... In Towns	0 10 7	0 5 0	1 2 0	0 4 3	2 0 0	2 10 8	0 9 8	...	0 9 7	1 10 0	0 4 7
In Villages	0 7 8	0 3 4	1 2 0	0 4 3	2 0 0	2 10 8	0 9 8	...	0 9 7	1 10 0	0 4 7
Trichinopoly ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 6 0	1 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 4 0
In Villages	0 8 5	0 2 8	...	0 5 5	1 14 8	...	0 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 4 2
Madura ... In Towns	0 11 0	0 5 0	...	0 4 5	1 9 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 7 9	...	0 3 2
In Villages	0 8 0	0 3 6	...	0 3 5	1 5 6	...	1 4 0	...	0 7 4	...	0 3 0
Tinnevelly ... In Towns	0 6 9	0 2 10	...	0 5 2	1 11 3	...	...	...	0 4 6	0 8 0	0 3 10
In Villages	0 5 7	0 2 6	...	0 5 0	1 9 0	...	...	...	0 5 4	0 6 0	0 3 3
Coimbatore ... In Towns	0 8 3	0 3 0	...	0 5 8	2 1 1	7 0 0	0 13 0	...	0 6 6	...	0 3 6
In Villages	0 5 6	0 2 1	...	0 4 0	1 10 5	7 0 0	0 7 6	...	0 5 1	...	0 2 7
Nilgiris ... In Towns	0 6 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	1 0 0
In Villages	0 5 0	0 3 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	...	0 8 0
Salem ... In Towns	0 9 7	0 2 4	...	0 3 9	1 11 1	...	0 10 8	...	0 6 0	...	0 3 5
In Villages	0 6 0	0 1 11	...	0 2 11	...	...	...	...	0 4 3	...	0 2 5
South Canara ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 10	...	0 7 7	...	9 5 4	3 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 14 5	0 3 10
In Villages	0 6 5	0 3 2	...	0 7 7	...	9 0 0	3 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 12 9	0 3 4
Malabar ... In Towns	0 5 7	0 2 10	...	0 6 8	2 8 0	3 10 8	1 3 5	...	0 15 0	0 2 3	0 3 1
In Villages	0 5 7	0 2 10	...	0 6 8	2 8 0	3 10 8	1 3 5	...	0 15 0	0 2 3	0 3 1
Average ... In Towns ...	0 8 6	0 3 6	1 1 0	0 5 7	2 2 0	5 10 8	1 5 1	0 15 0	0 11 11	1 14 1	0 3 8
In Villages ...	0 6 8	0 2 8	1 1 0	0 4 10	2 1 5	5 9 4	1 0 10	0 4 0	0 9 1	1 7 1	0 3 3

* Hire of big boats.

† The rate is high owing to the inclusion of hire of big boats.

G.—MINES.

Mines and quarries for 1880-81.

Districts.	Minerals produced.	Number of mines and quarries.	Annual produce. Quantity.	Annual produce. Value.	Remarks.
			LB.	Rs. A. P.	
Ganjam ...	Gravel	229	10,986,088,771	7,517 4 10	The number of rough-stone mines is not given as the mines which produce metal produce also rough-stone.
	Metal	172	76,523,747	8,360 2 0	
	Rough-stone	...	7,708,775	426 9 0	
	Lime-stone	1	229,068	77 1 9	
Vizagapatam.	Iron	35	5,875	367 0 0	
	Lime-stone	28	326,284	974 0 0	
	Chalk	16	227,793	544 0 0	
Godavari ...	Iron	45	12,600	525 0 0	
	Stone	134	2,614,050	2,958 0 0	
	Lime-stone	10	1,285,000	4,525 0 0	
	White pipe-clay ...	60	95,250	177 0 0	
	Gravel	12	25,460,920	6,052 4 10	
Kistna ...	Gravel	335	bandy loads. 30	55 0 0	Produce of 70 mines. Produce of the rest is not known.
	Metal	1	Not known ...	...	
	Black-stone	1	.....	100 0 0	
	Lime-stone	67	.....	30 0 0	Value of the produce of three mines.
	Slate-stone	30	.....	200 0 0	Value of the produce of four mines.
	Red stones	4	.....	...	
	Stones convertible into iron.	4	.....	...	
	Copper	1	.....	...	
	Stones used to construct cornices of houses having flat roofs	1	.....	...	
Nellore ...	Gravel	1	15,000	100 0 0	
	Laterite-stone ...	4	52,500	50 0 0	
	Pumice ...	2	8,280	580 0 0	
Cuddapah ...	Black-stone	30	.....	729 0 0	
	Stone	3	.....	100 0 0	
Bellary ...	Rock, building and Limestone	82	200,000,000	50,000 0 0	
	Iron ore	1	.....	...	
	Iron sand	7	.....	...	Not worked during the ear.
	Lime-stone	8	7,600	76 0 0	
	Yellow-stone	1	3,000	15 0 0	
	Chalk-stone	8	1,500	10 0 0	
	Stones	11	150,000	295 0 0	
Kurnool ...	Soap-stone	2	maunds 40	40 0 0	
	Iron ore	9	,, 6,810	17,025 0 0	
	Lime-stone	4	,, 64,000	800 0 0	
	Black-stone	100	,, 5,760,000	3,600 0 0	
Chingleput ...	Stone and gravel ...	125	26,983,135	4,651 0 0	
	Quarry and gravel ...	28	773,435,000	2,85,065 0 0	
North Arcot...	Iron	1	maunds 100	...	
	Jelly-stone	16	cart loads. 1,030	...	
South Arcot.	Quarries	...	bandy do. 47,115	3,628 2 4	
	White-stones	...	1,827	8 5 0	
Tanjore ...	.....	...	.....	...	
Trichinopoly.	Stone	34	470,000	772 0 0	
	Soft-stone ...	5	7,500	90 0 0	
	Marble-stone	1	2,500	150 0 0	
	Gravel	73	19,393,200	1,382 0 0	
Madura ...	Stone	21	c. yds. 10,000	2,500 0 0	Produce of eighteen mines: stone and gravel are available in many parts of the district.
	Gravel	1	.....	400 0 0	
	Iron	36	maunds 5,931	206 4 0	
Tinnevelly ...	Cut-stone	45	7,969,920	7,501 13 0	
	Rough-stone	148	33,291,720	7,300 4 3	
	Lime-stone	9	1,459,360	353 15 0	
	Gravel	82	20,004,460	1,348 2 1	
Coimbatore ...	Granite-stone	52	12,895,000	10,336 0 0	
	Gravel-pits	451	14,471,350	12,458 0 0	
	Iron	19	46,100	935 0 0	
	Wet-stone	95	12,000	400 0 0	
Nilgiris ...	Gold	2	Not known ...	...	
	Gravel	3	c. yds 1,050	...	
Salem ...	Iron	236	426,358	22,205 0 0	
South Canara.	Iron	2	1,400	248 0 0	
Malabar ...	Laterite-stone	1,265	38,186,256	22,229 0 0	
	Iron	20	267,560	12,708 0 0	Stone and gravel quarries are very numerous, and are available throughout the district.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

For the year 1880-81.

	Class of manufactures.								
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Lace.	Ivory.	Leather.	Paper.	Building.
Number of mills and large manufactories	...	25	...	7	...	...	18	...	1
Number of Private looms or small works	3,259	252,990	8,865	7,269	25	10	915	180	12,653
Number of workmen in large works. { Males...	...	3,314	...	961	...	...	104	...	198
{ Females	...	1,433	...	450	...	...	15	...	85
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	8,265	454,034	20,076	12,697	70	50	1,616	616	48,026
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	...	16	...	6	...	...	...	...	1
Value of stock in do. Rs.	...	4,53,800	...	43,274	...	...	10,800	...	...
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb. ...	60,130	39,540,315	3,731,141	7,290,644	136	...	1,467,287	126,532	...
{ Rs ...	7,42,947	2,37,89,892	7,20,419	5,32,220	14,700	10,000	2,46,905	17,566	27,36,447

	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).							
	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Gold and silver.	Pottery.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Indigo.
Number of mills and large manufactories	17	11	1	1	...	3	28	69
Number of Private looms or small works	27,128	18,715	4,397	14,047	6,088	1,978	30	705
Number of workmen in large works. { Males...	894	625	6	550	...	915	24,985	1,308
{ Females	10	11	...	...	...	170	36,128	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	46,936	39,719	11,317	24,759	12,952	10,859	122	4,847
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	10	10	...	...	...	3	16	3
Value of stock in do. Rs.	1,48,200	108,420	4,000	...	...	50,000	2,54,800	35,000
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb.	161,930,517	19,935,221	3,596,700	68,940	...	11,844,303	9,599,466	722,057
{ Rs.	67,65,501	27,47,138	14,55,616	78,77,452	2,88,534	9,05,241	38,37,519	11,68,728

	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).							
	Arrack.	Oil press.	Cotton press and cleaning machine.	Bone crushing mill.	Saltpetre manufacturing machine.	Dyeing.	Painting.	Tiles and bricks.
Number of mills and large manufactories	5	...	4	1	....	...	...	3
Number of Private looms or small works	6	3,078	...	...	1,023	63	56	165
Number of workmen in large works. { Males...	190	...	130	10	...	...	...	10,252
{ Females.	...	...	90	5	...	...	...	5,023
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	4,000	5,812	...	...	2,883	115	183	508
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Value of stock in do. Rs.	35,893	...	1,70,000	1,500	...	...	...	82,000
Estimated annual outturn of all works ... ... { lb.	1,064,060	6,762,361	1,387,750	336,000	545,438	...	...	...
{ Rs.	3,65,005	8,13,933	3,16,935	9,000	40,316	29,107	5,600	74,863

NOTE.—In some cases the value of stock and estimated annual outturn of works cannot be ascertained. The statement is therefore incomplete.

I.—TRADE.

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	21,489	...	48,557	...	958	...	1,079	...	...	...	165
Animals, living ... ... No.	28	160	238	71,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	5,28,872	...	6,01,321	...	2,437	...	7,090	...	7,71,883	...	7,02,534
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	41,652	...	68,706	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	50
Books ... ... Cwt.	933	1,61,682	1,540	1,77,105	3	408	1	328	5	767	...	143
Building Materials—												
Cement ... ... ,,	5,351	14,608	8,270	26,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	40
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	10,137	...	5,223	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	178,172	67,100	117,282	43,557	...	...	...	...	81	41	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	2,297	42,635	3,273	41,208	158	1,049	89	788	129	4,007	174	3,692
Coal—												
Coal ... ... Tons	18,955	3,84,525	10,624	2,09,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	2,831	58,825	107	2,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	1,700	192	2,304
Corks ... ... Cwt.	115½	16,999	189	33,020	...	...	...	...	5	785	1	200
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	9,847,193	79,76,108	12,586,916	98,99,394	1,200	1,440	57,900	69,466	...	...	7,600	9,120
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	39,229,964	51,25,575	50,201,452	67,18,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	4,982,118	7,78,716	6,533,412	11,35,105	300	75	1,703	203	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	16,972,658	30,48,057	21,095,195	38,97,524	20	4	1,216	156	52,920	15,642	2,427	743
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	11,118	...	56,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	28,781	39,075	53,078	65,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	100
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	21,097	...	33,978	...	72	...	...	...	30	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	82,341	...	85,944	...	264	...	355	...	911	...	1,247
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	25	6,829	85½	19,928	...	...	...	...	5½	1,771	2	660
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	62,422	...	62,379	...	...	...	212	...	694	...	1,369
Flax—												
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	106,328	38,435	83,425	29,732	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	75,938	29,344	67,745	24,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	25,115	16,059	9,382	8,788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	6,839	...	715	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
Glass and glassware—												
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	17	1,778	30	7,579	...	...	2	300	½	2,712	1	3,522
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,17,240	...	1,21,918	...	702	...	1,309	...	813	...	1,052
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	116½	887	763	4,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	Rs. 3,14,978	...	Rs. 4,14,146	...	Rs. 837	...	Rs. 1,978	...	Rs. 633	...	Rs. 2,447
Instruments and apparatus ... ... „	...	67,923	...	97,767	...	2,812	...	4,726	...	820	...	2,729
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured „	...	141	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... „	...	49,377	...	81,973	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	3,290
Leather, and manufactures of ... „	...	59,467	...	60,106	...	16	...	24	...	...	...	67
Liquors—												
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	134,183	3,09,189	140,964	3,54,752	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	...
Spirits ... ... „	87,388	9,32,744	82,354	8,54,841	...	8	5	58	7,589	93,017	6,327½	87,548
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... „	51,411	4,76,646	70,239	5,57,285	71	550	262	1,892	8,806	43,025	8,027	40,183
Other sorts ... ... „	5,278	16,365	2,996	10,623	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	1,94,552	...	5,19,814	...	564	...	261	...	300	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... „	...	91,243	...	77,451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Copper—												
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	647	26,234	253	11,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... „	21,440¾	8,49,173	25,965¾	9,77,740	...	...	...	...	15¾	3,385	2	665
Other sorts ... ... „	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—												
Wrought ... ... „	226,639	11,94,043	356,167	17,43,949	...	...	...	...	36	110	1	19
Other sorts ... ... „	2,366½	5,310	1,595	4,551	...	...	...	...	34	420	...	...
Lead ... ... „	2,909	37,164	2,249	32,804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... „	1,553	22,039	6,561	66,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—												
Unwrought ... ... „	111	3,588	4	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	1	74	6	357	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... „	1,184½	17,574	2,507	39,593	...	...	...	...	½	3	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... „	802¾	64,561	553	36,329	¾	178	...	...	15	969	...	...
Oils ... ... Gls.	23,266	29,883	19,910	34,253	...	...	1	49	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials. Val.	...	80,932	...	67,145	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	590
Paper and pasteboard ... ... „	...	3,17,264	...	3,85,570	...	1,034	...	861	...	1,365	...	133
Provisions ... ... „	...	3,67,093	...	4,40,900	...	422	...	670	...	3,165	...	1,149
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... „	...	4,92,038	...	7,93,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons	14	2,993	10	2,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	27,831	30,221	28,154	33,612	...	...	...	...	107	525	115	711
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	1,308	...	690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices ... ... lb.	25	9	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	55	1,872	150	2,911	...	...	...	...	2	42	3	100
Tea ... ... lb.	613	510	4,328	2,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	403	974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	22,051	17,315	32,551	24,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	57,543	...	95,031	...	848	...	390	...	492	...	860
Umbrellas ... ... No.	14,060	15,342	40,289	41,150	...	...	...	...	25	100	7	30
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	1,037	...	3,584	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	213,047	2,17,728	281,440	2,77,637	3,453	3,285	1,938	2,072	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	19,026	...	31,748	...	168	...	96	...	297	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	6,78,282	...	7,51,859	...	1,617	...	965	...	2,479	...	22,582
Merchandise ... Free	...	55,13,573	...	90,93,450	...	4,284	...	3,331	...	4,254	...	27,777
Merchandise ... Dutiable	...	2,02,60,459	...	2,33,41,588	...	15,481	...	92,621	...	9,49,175	...	8,62,279
Total ...	...	2,57,74,032	...	3,24,35,038	...	19,765	...	95,952	...	9,53,429	...	8,90,056
Treasure ... Gold	...	4,46,826	...	4,10,181	...	...	...	...	...	9,711	...	1,482
Treasure ... Silver	...	530	...	52,680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	4,46,356	...	4,62,861	...	...	...	...	...	9,711	...	1,482
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	2,62,20,388	...	3,28,97,899	...	19,765	...	95,952	...	9,63,140	...	8,91,538
Government ... Stores	...	30,31,818	...	28,47,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	30,31,818	...	28,47,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	100	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	...	3,864	...	55	...	90
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	440	2	330	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	50	50	2,800	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,706	1,03,470	12,219	120,799	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,240	2,800	26,365	35,041	25,605	30,052	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	102	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122,290	35,167	178,030	46,684	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	570
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1½	443	...	10	4½	1,710	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	200	...	...	...	...
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	310	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	944	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	601	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	82	...	500	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured and manufactured ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	96	16	48	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	255	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	1	18	12	180	222	1,741	145	868	201	1,200	494	495
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,250	4	2,247	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	643	...	...	...	...
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials. Val.	...	672	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	...	450	...	...	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	65	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	95	78	208
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	183	...	55	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood).	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	49	...	...	...	...
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	10	...	1,527	...	120	...	...	...	1,432	...	924	...	15	...	...
Merchandise ... { Free		...	5	...	25	...	120	...	...	...	2,699	...	1,140	...	515	...	54
Merchandise ... { Dutiable		...	782	...	2,966	...	18	...	3,432	...	1,81,272	...	2,11,606	...	1,380	...	1,363
Total ...		...	787	...	2,991	...	138	...	3,432	...	1,83,971	...	2,12,746	...	1,895	...	1,417
Treasure ... ... { Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... ... { Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	787	...	2,991	...	138	...	3,432	...	1,83,971	...	2,12,746	...	1,895	...	1,417
Government. { Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1,963	...	...	...	5
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	63	...	...	2	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	7,776	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	51	130	35
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	78	92	38
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,516	471	875	281
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	406
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other sorts of manufactures Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	12	...	3
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	97
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	122	...	160
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured and manufactured.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, and manufactures of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																	
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24	2	20
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	...	...	15	120	...	...	1,261	8,082	...	...	...	...	4	18	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	1,260	8,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1¼	68	1	126
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Iron—																	
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	2	30
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,150	2,102	45	66
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	422	...	2
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																	
Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10¾	309	...	37
Oils	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	421
Railway plant and rolling-stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	...	...	78	137	84	142
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Spices	lb.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	7	Rs. 1	...	Rs. ...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27½	411	16	261
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	12	185	20	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
Toys and requisites for games	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	61
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	141	76	204
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	8	...	150
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	299	723	935	5	7	21	24
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	41	...	92
Merchandise ... Free		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	296	...	53	...	225
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	...	...	120	...	8,587	...	9,152	...	8,785	...	3,052	...	4,561	...	2,485
	Total ...	...	...	...	120	...	8,587	...	9,152	...	8,810	...	3,348	...	4,614	...	2,710
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,07,066	...	17,54,163	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,700	...	27,500	...	38,000
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,07,066	...	17,66,863	...	27,500	...	38,000
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	...	...	120	...	8,587	...	9,152	...	19,15,876	...	17,70,211	...	32,114	...	40,710
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,556	...	8,527
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	14,517	1,528	17,742
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	4,220	...	8,895
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,152	...	2,344
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	694	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	996	150	6,385
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	523	78	308
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,337	...	4,709
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	993	457	81	51
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	2	18	12	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	583	20	339
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	51	1,271	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	375	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	133	5	255
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	199
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	10,959	4	14
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,617	51,208	23,181	23,423
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	90,000	19,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,303,460	11,84,577	8,171,971	12,25,326
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133,347	28,843	632,710	1,22,441
Colored ... ... ,,	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,751	23,112	50,982	19,769
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,175	...	3,732
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	32	45	80
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,602	...	3,803
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	452	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	3,676	...	1,864
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,393½	5,096	1,679	5,944
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	20	...	3,550	...	6,302
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	124
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,262	673	2,353	1,320
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	15	1,629	214
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,785	...	18,167	...	87,258	...	60,402
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11½	6,956	8	1,573
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	796	...	1,005
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	568	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	3,996	50	545

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 12	...	Rs. 180	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 3,804	...	Rs. 3,697
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	810
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured and manufactured. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,986	...	51,067
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702	...	1,197
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,317	3,792	554½	1,706
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12¼	107	469½	4,485
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	3,029	288	2,060
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,880	...	15,314
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,182	...	74
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	4,056	35	2,795
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	99	30	1,197
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,146½	15,322	1,685	14,202
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,514½	12,252	4,056	12,698
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28¼	680	24	465
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	1,536	1,145	9,829
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,413	21	1,102
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	2,544	15	490
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	1,067	59	910
All other sorts unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145¼	11,815	180	11,574
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	84,408	79,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,025	4,549	2,840½	4,403
Paints, colors, and painters' materials ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	6,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	903	...	1,075
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,363	...	610
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	40,505	...	5,774	...	29,439	...	30,034
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	46,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,842	...	34,021
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,003	1,353	337	597
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	39

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Spices ... ... lb.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	505	253	...	...	196	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... ... No.	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	10	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	3	...	...	...	55,668	...	...	...	429	...	188	...	112	...	409
Merchandise ... Free	...	...	...	...	...	2,01,741	...	...	...	26,958	...	20,030	...	74,808	...	32,764
Merchandise ... Dutiable	...	34	...	72	...	11,506	...	...	...	27,922	...	3,439	...	2,464	...	3,234
Total ...	...	34	...	72	...	2,13,247	...	...	...	54,880	...	24,369	...	77,272	...	35,998
Treasure ... Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	25,000	...	...
Total ...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	25,000	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	16,034	...	72	...	2,13,247	...	...	...	61,880	...	24,369	...	1,02,272	...	35,998
Government. Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	89	...	327	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	370	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																	
Cement	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	100	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	75	9	357	...	...	...	...
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	300	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																	
Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,056	3,094	4,852	3,036	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,882	8,001	27,275	3,413	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148,456	28,823	118,503	25,400	...	...	...	...
Colored	,,	37	16	735	399	...	...	...	...	26,422	6,230	44,347	11,466	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	...	328	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	122	123	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	569	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	1,424	...	5,639	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,511	...	2,01,994	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	6,477	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	1,321	...	1,158	...	...	...	...
Flax—																	
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	1,233	...	25	...	51,739	...	15,985
Glass and glassware—																	
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	2½	837	12	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware	Val.	...	234	...	502	...	...	...	...	...	365	...	697	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,274	50,124	2,025	84,187	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	Rs. 72	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 181	...	Rs. 184	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	4	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	93	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured and manufactured	,,	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	380	...	12	...	...	...	168	...	1,313	...	388	...	...	...	...
Leather, and manufactures of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																	
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	60	151	1,286	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	414	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	62	...	...	...	...
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	41	17	1,046	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	64	...	...	...	...
Iron—																	
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28½	253	31	397	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	1,238	524	1,028	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	10	91	...	...	...	...
Tin—																	
Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	30,210	1,272	67,161	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	4	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated	,,	...	30	...	12	...	...	...	...	13½	725	27	1,566	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,264	1,795	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	2,855	...	4,787	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	3,011	...	5,317	...	7,017	...	5,590	...	3,502	...	5,261	..	25,381	...	19,004
Railway plant and rolling-stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	5,188	7,263	6,988	8,427	...	...	...	...	413	445	651	867	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Spices	lb.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	1,715,082	Rs. 1,67,638	1,369,248	Rs. 1,48,356	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	86	2,350	55	1,240	...	...	...	...	644½	16,088	690	17,999	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	8,652	5,695	13,537	9,355	...	...	...	...	11,306	7,767	8,445	5,391	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	18	80	20	250	300	75	...	...	608	1,841	420	915	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	150	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	208	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	89	234	483	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,601	...	27,560	...	...	...	...
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	187	245	300	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	2,961	...	472	...	5,560	...	2,635	...	1,70,273	...	1,69,777	...	112	...	409
Merchandise. { Free		...	3,629	...	5,064	...	50	...	1,829	...	1,60,120	...	1,84,692	...	74,808	...	32,764
{ Dutiable		...	30,399	...	32,638	...	12,602	...	6,593	...	5,07,909	...	5,99,945	...	2,464	...	3,234
Total ...		...	34,028	...	37,702	...	12,652	...	8,422	...	6,68,029	...	7,84,637	...	77,272	...	35,998
Treasure ... { Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,248	...	919	...	...	...	...
{ Silver		...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	1,660	...	5,370	...	25,000	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	8,908	...	6,289	...	25,000	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	34,028	...	37,702	...	14,652	...	8,422	...	6,76,937	...	7,90,926	...	1,02,272	...	35,998
Government. { Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure—																	
Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,005	...	58,328
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	515	1,74,500	496	1,62,400	...	...	...	...	1,851	1,89,177	2,263	2,51,554
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	50	...	158	...	38	...	66	...	...	...	7	...	13,00,885	...	13,27,490
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	30	...	60	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	45,259	...	71,177
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	640	1	134	...	100	...	...	1,108	1,65,727	1,695	1,84,510
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1,400	5,448	15,141	8,760	28,590
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,599	...	9,932
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179,346	67,648	117,763	43,708
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	1	15	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	2,626	48,549	3,621	49,327
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,944	112030	...		25,950	4,98,726	10,620	2,10,042
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,856	59,200	107	2,968
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	12,931	1,13,079	12,417	1,23,422
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120½	17,786	192	33,419
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	10,959	4	14
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,948,431	80,66,891	12,708,294	1,00,37,351
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	623	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,681,137	63,37,406	58,400,828	79,47,111
White ... ... ,,	336	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,264,732	8,36,606	7,286,527	12,83,237
Colored ... ... ,,	223	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,238,852	31,28,772	21,373,807	39,77,022
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,563	...	60,627
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,812	39,121	53,286	66,158
Other sorts of manufactures Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,912	...	38,200
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	495	...	825	...	25	...		...	2,42,131	...	2,98,657
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,424	13,762	1,772½	28,695
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	35	...	562	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,801	...	72,390
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106,328	38,435	83,525	29,853
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,200	30,017	70,098	25,800
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,150	16,074	11,011	9,002
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	519	...	554	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,61,489	...	95,931
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	18	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84½	12,647	53	13,360
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	7	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,423	...	1,26,600
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,054½	58,346	2,838	89,670

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	4,885	...	3,380	...	...	...	...	...	3,26,192	...	4,27,560
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	20	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,233	...	1,06,298
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured and manufactured. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	...	25
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	80,503	...	1,36,958
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	300	...	...	...	50	...	61,410	...	61,744
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	20	...	...	...	...	135,594	3,13,086	141,544	3,56,536
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	50	246	...	...	555	5,894	...	...	...	...	95,002	10,25,990	89,958	9,54,633
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	55	889	150	558	386	2,542	216	675	13	120	62,731	5,35,862	80,840	6,16,030
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,278	16,365	2,996	10,623
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,12,483	...	5,35,389
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,438	...	77,588
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	26,239	254	11,715
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,528¾	8,58,973	26,024¾	9,84,625
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	140	32	1,261
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228,851¾	12,09,751	357,886	17,58,597
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,600	21,329	6,220	18,343
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,985¼	38,266	2,273	33,272
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,769	23,586	7,716	76,740
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765	35,220	1,297	68,505
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	2,636	21	888
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,267	18,714	2,566	40,503
All other sorts unenumerated ... ... ,,	¼	15	...	3	...	...	...	...	9	1,030	...	...	997¼	79,632	764½	50,164
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	336	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112,963	1,15,428	23,087½	39,005
Paints, colors, and painters' materials... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,143	...	69,250
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,25,408	...	3,91,961
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	69,955	...	56,883	...	13,892	...	7,941	...	7,512	...	5,107	...	5,71,295	...	5,85,101
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	5,38,991	...	7,93,139
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,033	10	2,415
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,844	...	34,034
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,638	39,966	36,359	44,421
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,855	...	729

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Spices ... ... lb.	2,578,912	RS. 2,37,161	1,358,574	RS. 1,21,307	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	11,665,154	RS. 11,26,151	11,697,463	RS. 11,66,082
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	3,614	1,551	24,609	2,024	29,175
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,345	14,567	26,525	17,780
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271,779	38,512	503,159	46,822
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	125	...	1	...	...	24,403	20,173	33,361	26,067
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	450	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	60,020	...	97,472
Umbrellas ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,660	16,946	41,206	43,196
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	25	...	1,55,768	...	2,33,959
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217,491	2,21,802	285,081	2,81,455
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,482	...	32,429
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	7,517	...	2,246	...	2,206	...	823	...	414	...	215	...	13,13,245	...	14,30,293
Merchandise ... {Free	...	74,115	...	46,049	...	1,78,187	...	1,63,657	...	113725	...	1,690	...	71,00,866	...	1,08,39,182
{Dutiable	...	2,42,005	...	1,37,208	...	26,668	...	20,948	...	9,246	...	8,882	...	2,44,81,792	...	2,74,47,844
Total ...	...	3,16,120	...	1,83,257	...	1,98,855	...	1,84,605	...	122971	...	10,572	...	3,15,82,658	...	3,82,87,626
Treasure ... {Gold	...	...	...	...	...	5,263	...	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	23,75,228	...	21,69,139
{Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,32,370	...	16,49,655
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,263	...	1,620	...	...	...	...	...	44,07,598	...	38,18,794
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	3,16,120	...	1,83,257	...	2,04,118	...	1,86,225	...	122971	...	10,572	...	3,59,90,256	...	4,21,05,820
Government { Stores	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	34,70,985	...	33,90,304
Government { Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government { Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government { Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government { Total, Stores and Treasure...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	34,70,985	...	33,90,304

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	40	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	468	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	277	5,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured and manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	3,003	5,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1½	480	½	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ,, ... Val.	...	1,26,548	...	1,73,842	...	350	...	214	...	2,638	...	1,008
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,27,578	...	1,84,462	...	350	...	214	...	2,638	...	1,008
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	11,112	...	22,952	...	25	...	4	...	...	...	6,300
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	198,779	97,84,825	177,058	86,10,416	4,758	2,03,844	4,354	1,90,770	87,458	34,89,880	132,742	51,16,064
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	4,306	40,380	5,624	38,019	...	...	...	...	146	1,456	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	83,283	7,66,770	69,576	5,81,042	...	...	...	...	195	3,315	3,435	23,488
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	281,238	73,22,522	199,408	51,58,861	37,869	9,96,088	34,576	9,34,249	55,148	14,52,871	38,331	9,57,832
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	16	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	143,397	49,397	157,526	53,675	20	10	30	35	1,208	1,656	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—(*Continued*).													
Manufactures—(*Continued*).													
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).													
Other sorts	Val.	...	2,05,370	...	1,74,183	...	...	...	5	...	2,235	...	8,424
Other sorts	„	...	415	...	12,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	5,23,899	...	5,20,294	...	...	...	1,830	...	...	...	2,395
Dyeing and coloring materials—													
Indigo	Cwt.	30,537	61,07,204	8,635	20,62,704	19	4,844	87	24,250	2,538	7,55,359	70	18,943
Other sorts	„	103,432	3,19,452	167,592	4,73,194	...	...	...	...	4,920	8,707	6,693	23,922
Grain and pulse—													
Gram	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	„	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	„	126,304	4,05,027	637,828	17,56,595	...	...	...	...	2,000	4,480	...	...
Wheat	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	5,810	21,067	13,845	47,801
Pulse	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—													
Cutch and gambier	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—													
Raw	„	3,039	23,013	11,006	78,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875	12,300
Hides and Skins—													
Hides, raw	Cwt.	573	7,316	873	28,540	113	4,352	852	24,121	...	...	1	30
	or No.	6,827		13,375		2,800		17,180				20	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	28,984	14,02,852	49,946	27,35,122	154	6,442	34	1,505	...	...	...	...
	or No.	638,040		727,937		2,335		470					
Skins, raw	Cwt.	354	15,529	388	25,076	...	...	lb. 28	24	13	630	lb. 2	5
	or No.	14,961		26,290		...	...	5		540		1	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	60,985	68,97,230	67,137	77,33,072	4,042	4,05,661	2,374	2,75,749	19	2,119	...	...
	or No.	6,422,010		7,204,844		429,111		256,685		1,830		...	...
Jewellery	Val.	...	10,204	...	875	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...
Jute, raw	Cwt.	107	600	3,062	17,127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of—													
Gunny bags	No.	3,250	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—													
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	27	480	33	1,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable, not essential	Gal.	699,386	8,67,803	996,927	10,16,552	120,779	141,469	159,458	1,75,541	191,277	2,38,695	391,327	4,21,620
Other sorts	,,	997	10,730	335	3,900	...	...	114	1,150	...	...	...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	25,846	...	19,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	584	5,194	...	...	...	2	...	652	...	21,754
Seeds—													
Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	3	14	16,254	72,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	263	1,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,588	5,98,091	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	8,761	49,531	39,680	2,07,304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	1,679	11,588	17,969	1,12,709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	61,164	2,95,305	66,786	3,04,067	...	...	...	...	684,075	46,00,465	618,805	39,10,811
Silk—										3,027	15,788	32,597	1,65,850
Raw	lb.	...	...	3,000	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	25	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	2,253,065	4,81,377	1,990,941	4,56,219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	22	170	44	683	...	...	26	13	1,328,656	2,64,530	3,490,235	7,30,733
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	247,951	12,41,698	484,695	25,70,494	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	201,690	2,28,050	245,523	2,62,760	45	33	400	678	...	...	140	110
Tobacco—													
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	147,518	9,957	33,720	33,732	672	500	2,071	1,237	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ...	Cwt.	83	6,795	17	1,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	20
Wood, teak	Cub. ft. or Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	10,582	...	1,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—											2,088	...	...
Raw	lb.	...	...	6,028	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—													
Shawls	No.	3	120	2	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	4,850	41,667	3,460	27,814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	61,561	...	54,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	,,	...	1,85,924	...	2,33,237	...	112	...	409	...	3,100	...	9,215
											21,534	...	2,69,498
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable...	...	63,68,643	...	17,56,605	...	4,844	...	10	...	7,24,015	...	47,801
	Free ...	...	3,10,55,925	...	3,37,15,096	...	18,48,536	...	16,31,742	...	1,07,64,707	...	1,16,99,944
	Total ...	...	3,74,24,568	...	3,54,71,701	...	18,53,380	...	16,31,752	...	1,14,88,718	...	1,17,47,745
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	3,75,52,146	...	3,56,56,163	...	18,53,730	...	16,31,966	...	1,14,91,356	...	1,17,48,753
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...		...	3,75,52,146	...	3,56,56,163	...	18,53,730	...	16,31,966	...	1,14,91,356	...	1,17,48,753
Government Stores		...	1,78,136	...	1,00,574	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	40
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	1,78,136	...	1,00,574	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	40

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	100	...	2,500
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	...	...	...	100	...	2,500
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	65,161	195	6,662	...	...	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... „	...	...	169	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... „	610	5,620	1,569	11,158	...	...	...	...	½	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... „	10,446	2,87,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,931	8,71,632	34,860	9,23,147	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																			
Indigo	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	17,460	122	27,822
Other sorts	„	280	1,119	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																			
Gram	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																			
Cutch and gambier	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																			
Raw	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of, excluding cordage	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																			
Hides, raw	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼ 2		20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 100		304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10		36	7 573	602	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376 36,029		43,175	438 46,233	40,871	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jute—																			
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54		275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																			
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																			
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable, not essential ...	Gls.	88,969	99,305	128,844	216,490	...	...	...	...	45,083		62,961	17,259	19,086	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	57	625	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,860	...	3,032	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																			
Essential	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,389		58,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																			
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	10,640	2,375	...	...	...	...	28,004		5,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	26	257	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,028	2,679	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	260	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	86	200	120	...	...	975	480
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	539	215	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... {Cub. ft. or Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	85,286	...	71,238	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	20	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,460	...	...
{Free ...	...	4,80,054	...	3,03,151	...	...	...	...	...	11,11,649	...	10,05,501	...	215	...	28,402
Total ...	...	4,80,054	...	3,03,151	...	...	...	...	...	11,11,649	...	10,05,501	...	17,675	...	28,402
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	4,80,054	...	3,03,151	...	...	...	...	...	11,12,037	...	10,05,501	...	17,775	...	30,902
Treasure ... {Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	4,80,054	...	3,03,151	...	...	...	...	...	11,12,037	...	10,05,501	...	17,775	...	30,902
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,088	3,476
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	600	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	40	...	1,092	...	1,316
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	640	...	1,092	...	4,792
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	9,900	3,96,000	...	...	...	...	184	6,889	...	...	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... „	5,089	82,503	481	2,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... „	...	...	...	...	536	14,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,482	2,043	...	...
White (bleached) ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,149	13,982	1,264	1,012

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).																
Cotton—(*Continued*).																
Manufactures—(*Continued*).																
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,982	21,69,738	14,509	36,28,661	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	1,005	779	4,355	546	3,154
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,696	64,492	25,124	80,258
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	75	4	18	62,654	2,46,238	64,880	2,07,074
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,975	16,063	1,465	4,320
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	539	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	514	14	560
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																
Raw ... ... ,,	299	2,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 16 / 2,100 }	900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...
Jute—Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,000	1,200	...	...
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lac—																		
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	2,523	2,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,225	8,619	16,770	18,400
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,440	...	7,270	...	...	26,726	...	28,375
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																		
Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	2,151	632	2,620
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	581	74	
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,842	67,737	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,788	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,876	1,501	55,885	5,718	74,291	6,540	
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	39	...	...	
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																		
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	421,918	92,954	310,079	67,195	
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	54	20	15	5,650	4,612	3,340	3,965
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak	Cub. ft. or Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																		
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,666	30	...	11,588	...	2,668	
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,87,608	18	...	2,46,238	...	2,07,074	
	Free ...	...	37,833	...	2,952	...	4,10,400	...	67,737	...	...	96,380	36,45,718	...	2,58,442	...	2,19,504	
	Total ...	...	37,833	...	2,952	...	4,10,400	...	67,737	...	...	21,83,988	36,45,736	...	5,04,680	...	4,26,578	
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	37,833	...	2,952	...	4,10,400	...	67,737	...	...	21,84,025	36,46,376	...	5,06,672	...	4,31,370	
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...		...	37,833	...	2,952	...	4,10,400	...	67,737	...	...	21,84,025	36,46,376	...	5,06,672	...	4,31,370	
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078	...	...	
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078	...	...	

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion.				United States.				Arabia.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	264
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	7,988	...	...	...	180
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	...	7,988	...	...	...	444
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	20
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,783	62,148	1,427	50,966
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	514	2,912	900	5,463	69	266	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	4,006	36,874	4,941	47,100	585	2,737	1,154	5,642
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951	512
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	5,400	900	460	460	...	...	...	...	1,233	617
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,441	...	10,308	...	8	...	276
Dyeing and coloring materials—													
Indigo	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,214	2,52,606	1,542	3,94,558	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	211	1,186	618	2,347	736	2,946	294	1,851	552	3,276
Grain and pulse—													
Gram	,,	14,100	72,518	32,324	1,10,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	,,	12,196	50,974	97,416	8,46,674	...	...	...	...	14,155	66,042	9,097	35,446
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	29	174	664	2,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	91	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—													
Cutch and gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—													
Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	1,193	21	244
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—													
Hides, raw	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 / 90	99	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	18 / 228	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	557 / 40,018	47,519	215 / 16,000	16,750	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	13,971 / 1,727,085	15,85,840	14,166 / 1,685,182	16,37,654	...	...	...	...
Jewellery	Val.	...	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—													
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	6	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—													
Sheil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential ...	Gls.	193	229	2,161	1,950	84,396	97,915	13,160	13,238	51	66	67	65
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	3,315	...	...	53	45
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	...	...	3,298	...	...	...	...	...	3,235	...	7,673
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	56
Seeds—													
Essential	,,	37	175	254	1,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	10,470	42,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	95	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	1,103	6	40	7	39
Silk, raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	1,250	115	17,280	1,590	137,546	1,24,177	77,062	73,386	77,112	10,813	216,771	26,888
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce ...	,,	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	392	3,137	1,403	12,490
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,152	2,208	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion.				United States.				Arabia.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	31,050	9,283	55,850	15,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	650	520	2,380	1,980	...	...	224	150	112	12	646	539
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... { Cub. ft. or Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,061 / 341	20,129	11,590 / 231	13,287
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	23,182	...	...	...	11,349	...	17,223
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	479	...	3,481	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,463	...	325	...	5,435	...	6,097
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	50,974	...	3,46,674	...	1,93,333	...	...	...	66,042	...	35,446
{ Free ...	...	83,524	...	1,41,178	...	20,28,858	...	22,13,885	...	1,22,524	...	1,45,987
Total ...	...	1,34,498	...	4,87,852	...	22,22,191	...	22,13,885	...	1,88,566	...	1,81,433
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	1,34,498	...	4,87,852	...	22,23,226	...	22,21,873	...	1,88,566	...	1,81,877
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	1,34,498	...	4,87,852	...	22,23,226	...	22,21,873	...	1,88,566	...	1,81,877
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.		Ceylon.				China.				Persia.			
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—													
Twist and yarn	lb.	22,905	18,982	21,009	16,901	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—													
Piece-goods—													
Grey	Yds.	142,685	20,054	61,357	9,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	20,180	4,572	31,898	12,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ...	,,	39,192	11,619	46,985	12,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	112	...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	58	809	124	4,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—													
Unmanufactured & manufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—													
Iron	Cwt.	439½	1,649	600	3,994	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	38	611	20	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	13	339	847	13,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	Val.	...	1,37,549	...	97,976	...	...	2,975	1,055	...	...	...	305
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	1,96,206	...	1,73,322	...	2	...	1,055	...	...	...	305
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.													
Animals, living	No.	116,505	8,30,381	86,090	4,97,578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	13,080	...	17,036	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	480
Coffee	Cwt.	8	300	9	244	...	...	...	...	51	1,435	105	3,490
Coir—													
Unmanufactured	,,	178	1,000	½	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	1,017	9,429	604	4,107	...	...	...	...	120	589	51	295
Cotton—													
Raw	,,	1	30	½	21	1,206	3,550	3,885	99,945	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	13,265	3,982	31,576	10,597	147,239	62,097	21,400	9,330	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—													
Piece-goods—													
Grey	Yds.	81,495	20,294	104,798	22,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached)	,,	42,219	14,215	17,904	6,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored	,,	2,878,837	8,76,773	3,028,566	8,77,045	...	...	...	...	4,971	2,635	892	795

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).												
Cotton—(*Continued*).		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Manufactures—(*Continued*).												
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).												
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	1,89,760	...	2,03,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	10,095	...	2,528	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	85,526	2,97,175	51,612	1,19,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	9,231	...	17,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	4	438	1	140	...	...	...	...	121	26,732	145	35,248
Other sorts ... ... ,,	4,438	23,372	4,553	23,683	...	...	...	...	209	1,338	47	280
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... ... ,,	11,779	37,336	11,967	27,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	156,885	3,85,822	391,728	6,90,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	1,546,024	73,64,746	527,905	59,43,503	...	...	...	...	2,000	8,787	2,558	10,825
Wheat ... ... ,,	1,030	6,273	1,949	10,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	18,376	84,649	26,614	98,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	219	471	572	1,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... ... ,,	45	703	120	2,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	15	157	27	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—												
Raw ... ... ,,	2	...	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	81	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. / or No.	1 / 22	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. / or No.	1 / 6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. / or No.	2 / 330	83	1 / 50	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. / or No.	108 / 22,155	6,170	48 / 9,369	4,194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	2,379	...	6,175	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	56	517	469	3,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Gunny bags ... ... No.	9,791	3,618	9,734	4,121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Other kinds	Val.	...	1,834	...	3,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—													
Shell	Cwt.	½	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	lb. 12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable, not essential	Gls.	14,721	15,174	37,105	37,838	...	...	...	...	324	340	150	150
Other sorts	,,	4	300	4	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	77,332	2,58,397	105,958	3,00,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	2,43,040	...	3,30,081	...	...	...	150	...	376	...	2,519
Saltpetre	Cwt.	669	5,971	433	3,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—													
Essential	,,	3,287	24,897	7,302	34,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	272	1,591	507	2,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	2	21	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	301	2,454	12,163	70,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	9,211	20,553	8,109	20,954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—													
Raw	lb.	19	138	20	140								
Manufactures of	Val.	...	28,390	...	25,432	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	4,010,360	3,42,556	3,455,791	2,91,375	10,640	2,375	501	1,125	16,380	2,063	9,891	12
Stone and marble	Cwt.	45,712	3,951	8,109	1,030	2,338	16,963	2,404	17,347	...	...	...	2,194
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	10,571	47,817	13,630	1,32,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	82	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—													
Unmanufactured	,,	121,276	13,949	44,680	6,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	35,311	16,655	38,064	16,279	600	800	1,015	1,090	58	80	130	130
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	49	3,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak	Cub. ft. or Tons.	2,007 / 41½	2,381	2,038 / 41	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,650 / 33	2,022
Other sorts	Val.	...	7,022	...	16,157	...	4,620	...	...	...	36	...	1,313
Wool—													
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—													
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	221,128	68,589	96,062	28,486	12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	6	...	4,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	,,	...	3,01,686	...	3,07,952	...	12,795	...	26,820	...	255	...	1,055
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.	...	77,51,045	...	66,33,846	...	...	...	...	...	26,860	...	10,825
	Free ...	...	38,52,702	...	35,98,378	...	1,36,230	...	1,55,816	...	17,832	...	50,004
	Total ...	...	1,16,03,747	...	1,02,32,224	...	1,36,230	...	1,55,816	...	44,692	...	60,829
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	1,18,00,043	...	1,04,05,546	...	1,39,207	...	1,56,871	...	44,692	...	61,134
Treasure ... Gold		...	72,964	...	91,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver		...	26,29,500	...	27,01,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	27,02,464	...	27,92,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	...	1,45,02,507	...	1,31,98,010	...	1,39,207	...	1,56,871	...	44,692	...	61,134
Government Stores		...	7,966	...	5,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	2,07,966	...	5,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	224	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,800	10,375	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	5,970	919	6,970	1,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,086	162
White ... ... ,,	1,520	323	3,600	720	...	...	...	...	300	45	640	175
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	169,278	44,122	211,260	63,648	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	20
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	200	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	16,218	...	20,297	...	150	...	...	...	556	...	2,279
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	61,642	...	85,858	...	2,050	...	...	...	10,976	...	2,636
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	948	13,450	2,765	62,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	406	...	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	7,819	3,03,364	6,441	2,41,822	7	275	3	107
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	6	18	33	156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	66	426	62	365	316	1,518	608	2,910	172	846	17	96
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	1,077	26,887	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	1,120	500	4,825	3,319	...	...	...	...	1,46,260	64,635	1,274,815	1,42,976
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	640	360	5,413	1,495	418	173	...	...	951	210	167	89
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	15,420	5,929	14,923	5,977	160	40	...	...	1,680	476	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	837,697	2,76,489	1,746,818	6,74,912	212	75	351	112	33,966	14,324	1,493	1,052
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	21,162	...	56,330	...	100	...	...	...	470	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	35	...	30	...	...	...	25	...	101	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Drugs and medicines	Val.	...		1,749		...		1,824		...		58		161		...		135
Dyeing and coloring materials—																		
Indigo	Cwt.	...		...		1		313		406		99,116		183		42,631		...
Other sorts	,,	1,000		4,092		310		1,408		410		2,895		229		1,200		156
Grain and pulse—																		
Gram	,,	3		9		93		378		...		...		...		...		2
Paddy	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		34
Rice	,,	679		2,871		4,400		17,971		844		4,435		1,046		4,875		3,818
Wheat	,,	...		...		20		140		...		...		...		...		...
Pulse	,,	228		924		350		1,266		...		...		5		20		3
Other sorts	,,	69		172		63		167		...		...		...		...		...
Gums and resins—																		
Cutch and gambier	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Other sorts	,,	1		10		1		10		...		...		...		...		...
Hemp—																		
Raw	,,	...		...		...		...		73		714		102		999		...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Hides and skins—																		
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...		...		6		123		...		...		...		34		1,296
	or No.					123										1,080		
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	2		100		13		700		...		...		...		3		350
	or No.	20				200										200		
Skins, raw	Cwt.	lb. 20		50		1		30		...		...		...		...		...
	or No.	500				70												
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	2,645		1,67,722		4,689		3,44,689		...		...		...		...		...
	or No.	450,798				810,520												
Jewellery	Val.	...		3,944		...		16,082		...		...		...		...		375
Jute—																		
Raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Manufactures of—																		
Gunny bags	No.	7,890		986		...		...		...		...		500		150		...
Other kinds	Val.	...		...		...		50		...		...		...		...		...
Lac—																		
Shell	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Stick	,,	...		...		lb. 12		11		...		...		...		...		...
Other kinds	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	2,528		2,831		1,269		1,112		21		24		273		229		913
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	187		376		40		42		...		...		...		...		...
Provisions	Val.	...		69,371		...		85,185		...		1,936		...		5,429		...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		263		32		376		...
Seeds—																		
Essential	,,	1,659		10,252		2,030		12,079		...		...		...		...		14
Castor	,,	...		...		2		8		...		...		...		...		...
Linseed	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Mustard and rape	,,	14		106		15		100		...		...		...		...		...
Poppy	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...		...		6		45		...		...		...		...		...
Other sorts	,,	62		171		601		2,101		...		...		19		69		6
Silk—																		
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Manufactures of	Val.	...		3,332		...		11,993		...		...		...		312		...
	lb.	27,132		3,098		240,942		17,883		...		15,887		85,503		14,472		99,024
Spices	Cwt.	...		...		21		30		...		...		...		...		...
Stone and marble	,,	52		263		3		30		...		1,956		412		4,169		2
Sugar and other saccharine produce	lb.	...		...		10		10		...		...		...		...		...
Tea																		

Drugs and medicines	Val.	...		161		...		...		135								
Dyeing and coloring materials—																		
Indigo	Cwt.	...		42,631		...		...		...								
Other sorts	,,	1,200		156		1,112		144		813								
Grain and pulse—																		
Gram	,,	...		2		8		...		...								
Paddy	,,	...		34		96		...		...								
Rice	,,	4,875		3,818		17,926		3,512		12,759								
Wheat	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Pulse	,,	20		3		18		...		...								
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		2,054		6,496								
Gums and resins—																		
Cutch and gambier	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Hemp—																		
Raw	,,	999		...		...		...		...								
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...		...		...		...		...								
Hides and skins—																		
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...		34		1,296		...		...								
	or No.			1,080														
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...		3		350		...		...								
	or No.			200														
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...								
	or No.																	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...								
	or No.																	
Jewellery	Val.	...		...		375		...		...								
Jute—																		
Raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...								
Manufactures of—																		
Gunny bags	No.	150		...		...		...		...								
Other kinds	Val.	...		...		...		...		...								
Lac—																		
Shell	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...								
Stick	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Other kinds	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	229		913		1,163		77		80								
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...								
Provisions	Val.	...		5,429		1,066		...		1,515								
Saltpetre	Cwt.	376		...		...		...		...								
Seeds—																		
Essential	,,	...		14		70		1		21								
Castor	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Linseed	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Mustard and rape	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Poppy	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Teel or gingelly	,,	...		...		...		...		...								
Other sorts	,,	19		69		6		34		3		22						
Silk—																		
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...								
Manufactures of	Val.	...		312		...		311		...								
	lb.	85,503		14,472		99,024		13,193		7,501		951						
Spices	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...								
Stone and marble	,,	412		4,169		2		14		10		79						
Sugar and other saccharine produce	lb.	...		...		...		370		595								
Tea																		

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	537,940	56,745	267,046	31,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	18
Manufactured ... ... ,,	8,959	3,557	27,718	13,545	...	...	...	...	92,352	2,913	2,036	2,064
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	647	47,167	774	61,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... {Cub. ft. or Tons.	...	...	...	...	17,195 / 346	18,682	11,363 / 236	10,796	294 / 6	376	110 / 2	141
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	11,322	...	10,490	...	5,966	...	2,888
Wool—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	30	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	20,951	...	42,597	...	3,328	...	3,731	...	15,377	...	6,385
Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable.	...	2,870	...	17,971	...	98,788	...	4,875	...	18,022	...	12,759
{Free ...	...	7,16,825	...	14,80,698	...	3,67,254	...	3,40,103	...	1,25,071	...	1,65,553
Total ...	...	7,19,696	...	14,98,669	...	4,66,042	...	3,44,978	...	1,43,093	...	1,78,312
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	7,81,338	...	15,84,527	...	4,68,092	...	3,44,978	...	1,54,069	...	1,80,948
Treasure ... {Gold	...	5,428	...	6,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Silver	...	9,381	...	11,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	14,809	...	17,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	7,96,147	...	16,01,824	...	4,68,092	...	3,44,948	...	1,54,069	...	1,80,948
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,946	29,432	21,049	16,956
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148,655	20,973	69,875	11,005
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	60	22,000	4,940	36,378	13,632
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	75	208,470	55,741	267,683	79,660
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,046
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	602	...	393
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	869	491	9,213
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639½	3,549	3,623	9,476
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39½	1,091	30½	1,251
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	339	907	13,736
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	95	...	849	...	2,591	...	7,412	...	2,93,209	...	3,17,261
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	95	...	849	...	2,591	...	7,556	...	4,10,765	...	4,73,629
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,453	8,43,831	88,855	5,59,823
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	20	...	...	...	385	...	312	...	25,984	...	48,810
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	307	15,350	1,871	84,543	7	300	7	298	312,486	1,43,22,882	321,396	1,43,12,871
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	19	99	1,533	6,717	...	...	...	...	5,265	46,269	8,232	51,469
Manufactured ... ... ,,	33	360	...	...	...	...	1,768	16,171	95,492½	8,60,995	84,266	6,95,326
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	32,640	419,376	1,00,80,824	313,263½	81,33,582
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307,884	1,31,214	332,616	1,65,222
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	756	716	87,986	23,080	112,089	25,340
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,495	20,810	32,827	12,556
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,429	2,166	3,916,917	12,35,801	4,947,002	16,13,221
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,19,522	...	4,42,575
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	126	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	10,902	...	16,519

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81—(Continued).

Articles.	Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.		1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,526	2,97,175	51,612	1,19,883
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	5,38,337	...	5,54,979
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,900	94,33,527	25,205	62,35,270
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	857	116,536	3,70,640	181,915	5,36,939
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,580	1,74,363	69,508	2,18,533
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158,919	3,90,398	391,731	6,90,353
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	14,601	65,907	1,220	5,339	1,789,092	82,54,095	2,363,712	83,88,890
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,030	6,273	1,969	10,157
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	240	22,611	1,01,828	29,158	1,06,553
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	1,182	2,780	8,283
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	703	120	2,820
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	681	42	1,020
Hemp—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,529	27,912	13,007	92,523
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	15
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... ... Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7244 / 10,321	13,103	1,732 / 30,698	52,814
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,167 / 640,929	14,11,079	49,993 / 728,607	27,37,327
Skins, raw ... ... Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	927 / 56,359	63,847	612 / 42,989	42,512
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,112 / 9,091,118	91,98,817	88,852 / 10,012,833	1,00,45,229
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	277	...	19,492	...	23,959
Jute—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	1,392	3,531	20,539
Manufactures of—												
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,956	5,950	10,234	4,271
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,834	...	3,228

Lac—													
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	9	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	480	33	1,886
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 12	12
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	2,670	1,260,295	15,38,872	1,767,547	19,25,021
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	11,030	875	9,324
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,519	2,58,773	105,998	3,00,355
Provisions	Val.	...	1,194	...	1,887	...	2,807	...	6,661	...	3,86,599	...	524,088
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	694	6,234	1,054	8,821
Seeds—													
Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	55	5,437	37,545	10,240	50,490
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160,460	6,99,088	16,257	72,164
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263	1,988	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9,127	51,809	40,372	2,11,360
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	2	24
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686,055	46,14,457	659,785	41,61,384
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	85	73,476	3,31,891	108,180	4,94,297
Silk, raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	138	3,020	1,640
Manufactures of	Val.	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,006	...	38,049
Spices	lb.	...	...	26,095	5,085	8,336	705	20,396	2,145	8,153,802	12,71,858	9,720,807	16,34,475
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,072	21,084	10,578	19,090
Sugar and other saccharine produce...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259,220	12,94,924	500,185	27,19,675
Tea	lb.	1,500	1,125	12,914	13,362	1,545	1,165	4,431	4,509	204,862	2,30,458	263,940	2,84,262
Tobacco—													
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,112,184	1,72,031	692,851	1,23,707
Manufactured	,,	121	110	450	307	182	114	480	288	293,286	40,329	113,498	75,941
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	779	57,633	791	62,955
Wood, teak	Cub. ft. or Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,557 / 734½	41,538	26,751 / 543	28,701
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,167	...	49,435
Wool, raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6,028	1,500
Manufactures of—													
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	125	3	70
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	226,070	1,10,352	99,552	56,400
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,146	...	72,083
All other articles	,,	...	20	...	11,617	...	94	...	4,174	...	6,72,543	...	9,87,862
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.	...	...	...	...	...	65,907	...	5,339	...	177,22,646	...	90,79,243
	Free ...	...	19,544	...	1,23,518	...	5,700	...	74,372	...	535,40,205	...	6,08,09,239
	Total ...	...	19,544	...	1,23,518	...	71,607	...	79,711	...	712,62,851	...	6,98,88,482
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	19,639	...	1,24,367	...	74,198	...	87,267	...	716,73,596	...	7,03,62,111
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,392	...	97,211
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,38,881	...	27,12,550
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,17,273	...	28,09,761
	Grand Total ...	...	19,639	...	1,24,367	...	74,198	...	87,267	...	743,90,869	...	7,31,71,872
Government Stores		...	...	...	4,000	...	1,000	...	50	...	1,88,180	...	1,10,638
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,00,000	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	4,000	...	1,000	...	50	...	3,88,180	...	1,10,638

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty on imports and exports at ports during the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports.				
Apparel	65,157	64,890	66,275	66,128
Cotton—				
Twist and yarn	2,20,708	2,16,910	2,79,389	2,75,411
Manufactures	3,81,216	3,72,785	3,83,245	3,77,745
Hardware and cutlery	16,711	16,611	21,427	20,616
Liquors—				
Ale, Beer, and Porter	8,474	8,474	8,840	8,840
Spirits	3,79,712	3,79,069	3,92,250	3,90,880
Wines and Liqueurs	91,026	90,959	99,484	99,139
Other sorts	1,082	1,082	356	356
Metals—				
Copper	44,544	44,057	54,799	53,706
Iron	11,287	11,279	19,021	18,897
Tin	1,739	1,739	3,350	3,350
Other sorts	8,708	8,690	9,792	9,734
Provisions	21,666	21,505	24,576	24,566
Railway plant and rolling-stock	471	...	...	...
Salt	2,40,572	2,40,572	1,82,328	1,82,328
Silk	2,082	2,082	2,276	2,276
Spices	38,360	37,785	58,192	58,134
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	1,094	1,094	1,402	1,402
Wool—				
Manufactures of	12,055	11,876	15,768	15,582
All other articles	72,928	70,579	88,468	69,684
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt	16,19,592	16,02,038	17,11,238	16,78,774
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt	13,79,020	13,61,466	15,28,910	14,96,446
Exports.				
Dyeing and coloring materials—				
Indigo	1,73,936	1,72,605	...	— 5
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	50,186	50,186	99,951	98,863
Do. (not in the husk)	4,83,055	4,81,731	6,17,674	6,07,420
Total	7,07,177	7,04,522	7,17,625	7,06,278

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency in the years* 1879-80 *and* 1880-81.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Imports into Madras.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Bengal	71,95,410	69,25,624	24,62,730	30,00,352	96,58,140	99,25,976	31,100	5,22,640
„ Bombay	53,56,326	57,91,471	55,41,420	63,65,110	1,08,97,746	1,21,56,581	2,88,739	5,60,812
„ Scinde	45,971	43,483	56,712	35,437	1,02,683	78,920	...	...
„ British Burmah.	43,85,780	17,35,881	37,635	50,998	44,23,415	17,86,879	...	4,000
From British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	1,69,83,487	1,44,96,459	80,08,497	94,51,897	2,50,81,984	2,39,48,356	3,19,839	10,87,452
From British Ports within the Presidency	1,00,53,564	99,36,841	22,79,629	25,49,113	1,23,33,193	1,24,85,954	7,87,335	28,08,717
From Cutch	65,001	35,006	11,997	11,245	76,998	46,251	4,225	7,320
„ Damaun	6,690	100	...	...	6,690	100	...	...
„ Diu	...	56	...	...	...	56	...	...
„ Goa	25,093	58,207	2,095	1,037	27,188	60,144	500	2,450
„ Foreign Konkan.	3,637	...	...	...	3,637	...	700	...
„ Gickwar's Territories		...	...	...		...		
„ Kattywar ...		1,638	...	80		1,718		
„ Karikal	9,790	37,386	151	150	9,941	37,536	...	4,000
„ Mahe	11,009	22,355	4,566	7,700	15,665	30,055	...	...
„ Pondicherry ...	70,196	54,022	63,888	32,097	1,34,084	86,119	33,500	11,100
„ Travancore ...	78,207	65,667	1,233	32,122	79,530	97,789	...	...
„ Cochin	24,008	11,146	952	300	24,960	11,446	...	...
From Indian Ports not British, Total ...	2,93,811	2,85,583	84,882	85,631	3,78,693	3,71,214	38,925	25,370
From all Ports, Total.	2,73,30,862	2,47,18,883	1,04,63,008	1,20,86,641	3,77,93,870	3,68,05,524	11,46,099	39,16,539
Government Stores and Treasure ...	3,20,897	3,38,907	2,93,372	4,24,216	6,14,269	7,63,123	22,20,000	24,53,000
Exports from Madras.								
To Bengal	64,21,851	71,14,615	2,48,813	1,31,039	66,70,664	72,45,654	31,600	71,500
„ Bombay	1,40,64,157	1,19,25,415	84,267	1,03,097	1,41,48,424	1,20,28,512	19,336	9,000
„ Scinde	3,00,399	2,80,163	1,111	601	3,01,510	2,80,764	...	...
„ British Burmah ...	24,19,659	25,62,374	55,885	57,379	24,75,544	26,19,753	2,000	4,44,500
To British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,32,06,066	2,18,82,567	3,90,076	2,92,116	2,35,96,142	2,21,74,683	52,936	5,25,000
To British Ports within the Presidency ...	1,04,42,082	1,00,69,328	22,07,644	26,91,525	1,27,39,726	1,27,60,853	688,440	28,17,886
To Cutch	6,64,062	4,40,258	142	19	6,64,804	4,40,277	...	...
„ Damaun	2,607	1,324	...	...	2,607	1,324	...	...
„ Diu	...	1,618	...	...	...	1,618	...	...
„ Goa	5,90,441	5,25,405	448	...	5,90,889	5,25,405	...	...
„ Foreign Konkan ...	53,724	90	...	...	53,724	90	...	...
„ Gickwar's Territories		2,665	...	...		2,665	...	...
„ Kattywar		66,337	...	15		66,352	...	...
„ Karikal	4,746	3,796	...	...	4,746	3,796	...	...
„ Mahe	4,796	13,777	...	1,417	4,796	15,194	...	2,000
„ Pondicherry ...	2,46,725	1,53,563	2,72,176	2,27,741	5,18,901	3,81,304	...	...
„ Travancore ...	2,50,168	2,61,611	9,089	16,143	2,59,257	2,77,754	...	...
„ Cochin	59,113	24,096	17,638	28,711	76,751	52,807	45,000	...
To Indian Ports not British, Total ...	18,76,982	14,94,540	2,99,493	2,74,046	21,76,475	17,68,586	45,000	2,000
To all Ports, Total ...	3,55,25,130	3,34,46,435	29,87,213	32,57,687	3,85,12,343	3,67,04,122	7,86,376	33,44,886
Government Stores and Treasure ...	6,68,876	8,40,323	7,76,713	6,53,937	14,45,589	15,03,260	63,37,250	51,63,244

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1880-81, *compared with the totals of the year* 1879-80.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Arabian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom.	Steam	81	152,028	82	146,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	41	38,108	141	108,769	...	...	...	...	1	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,444	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	28	30,466	...	...	...	...	3	2,466	2	1,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	20	18,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	14,022	...	...	1	533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	8	7,719	8	2,430	...	...	...	...	1	275	9	3,340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	928	1	1,277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	621	4	1,093
Ceylon	Steam	11	12,114	11	14,241	...	...	...	...	10	8,220	5	4,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	12	9,975	3	1,598	733	81,200	985	108,813	2	1,184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	64	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	589	9	438
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	70	...	...
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam	4	3,606	3	2,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	343	...	...	7	1,210	12	4,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	3	2,945	1	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	7	4,354	6	2,796	3	1,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	234	2	372
Total, 1880-81 ...	Steam	96	167,748	124	193,815	...	...	...	...	13	10,686	7	5,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	72	63,444	180	134,620	744	84,809	998	114,463	4	1,846	48	23,091	...	...	1	533	...	...	2	2,444	16	1,578	15	1,903
Total, 1879-80 ...	Steam	80	140,122	116	179,034	...	...	...	...	12	9,864	2	1,644	...	...	...	...	1	1,313	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	79	76,309	124	106,736	770	85,273	1,058	116,292	6	2,269	45	19,594	...	...	1	955	3	3,079	9	10,143	29	2,900	16	2,592

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I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.	Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total, 1880-81.				Grand Total, 1879-80.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	152,028	82	146,402	66	124,974	69	128,959
United Kingdom ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	387	2	2,444	...	...	...	...	42	38,495	143	111,213	42	42,022	89	76,656
Austria ... ... Steam	...	...	2	2,979	...	...	2	2,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,979	...	...	1	1,418
Austria ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	3	2,466	2	1,644	...	...	...	...	3	2,466	30	32,110	5	4,110	30	33,755
France ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	14,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	32,715	1	310	63	48,398
Germany ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	871
Holland ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	955
Spain ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	424	...	...	1	411
Africa, Eastern Coast. Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast. Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	148	...	...	2	148	...	...	3	163
Mauritius ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	449
Mauritius ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	275	9	3,340	...	...	...	...	9	7,994	17	5,770	9	7,614	15	5,290
Reunion ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5,305	...	...	4	1,681
Central and South America. Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America. Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	555	3	3,514	3	2,687
Arabia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	621	4	1,093	1	84	4	391	5	1,633	9	2,761	18	3,090	11	3,121
Ceylon ... ... Steam	4	6,003	...	...	14	14,223	5	4,110	...	...	...	...	25	26,337	16	18,351	20	20,745	18	18,168
Ceylon ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	1,248	...	...	524	24,201	793	47,360	1,272	116,624	1,781	157,771	1,265	114,224	2,059	166,967
Maldives ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	9	589	9	438	1	96	1	98	10	685	10	536	5	256	7	376
Mekran ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mekran ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	524	1	51	10	524	1	51	20	1,145	1	40
Persia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	70	...	...	1	81	1	198	2	151	1	198	6	407	1	81
Siam ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements. Steam	7	7,945	7	7,945	7	7,945	7	7,945	...	...	...	...	11	11,551	10	10,651	10	9,379	9	8,086
Straits Settlements. Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	158	...	...	9	1,711	12	4,373	8	3,264	7	2,701
Australia ... ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2,945	1	312	13	15,516	...	...
Other countries ... Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,949	...	...
Other countries ... Sailing	...	...	2	1,160	2	234	4	1,532	1	85	...	...	13	6,144	10	4,328	11	4,704	7	2,194
Total, 1880-81 ... Steam	11	13,948	9	10,924	24	24,634	16	16,678	...	...	...	...	120	192,382	140	210,493	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81 ... Sailing	...	...	2	1,160	20	3,424	68	29,131	539	25,229	802	48,246	1,375	176,966	2,048	326,460	...	...	...	...
Total, 1879-80 ... Steam	10	9,858	10	10,157	23	21,035	12	11,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	161,157	128	190,835
Total, 1879-80 ... Sailing	1	739	2	873	30	8,987	73	34,157	513	25,407	1,019	55,407	...	...	...	...	1,401	196,066	2,274	312,592

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1880-81, *compared with the totals of the year* 1879-80.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	1	1,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	4	1,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	460	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, East Coast	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	3	3,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	5	4,640	2	1,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,252	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	20	10,002	7	3,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	11	9,703	...	...	655	103,697	320	65,054	1	879	1	387	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	1	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	618	1	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	3	3,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	22	10,134	2	1,442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1880-81 ...	Steam	27	17,404	8	4,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	44	28,430	5	3,516	656	104,257	320	65,054	5	2,591	1	387	...	...	...	...
Total, 1879-80 ...	Steam	25	11,330	2	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	19	11,438	10	8,884	771	111,286	320	60,290	4	1,892	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		American.				Arabian.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	460	...	...
France ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, East Coast	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,156	...	...
Reunion ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,252	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	879	2	1,080
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	298	...	...
Total, 1880-81	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,156	1	693	2	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4,045	2	1,080
Total, 1879-80	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	1,178	1	1,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	485	5	3,070	2	1,738

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Native Crafts.				Grand Total, 1880-81.				Grand Total, 1879-80.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,090	1	94	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	2,189	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, East Coast	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	428	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	3	3,150	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	6	5,796	2	1,456	9	6,769	4	4,178
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	1,252	...	...	2	1,040	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	1,796	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	50	...	...	1	50	...	...	1	50	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	20	10,002	7	3,084	22	9,003	2	1,291
	Sailing	848	31,447	641	11,340	1,515	145,726	963	77,474	1,722	149,520	845	69,893
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	100	...	...	1	100	...	...	1	91	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	560	1	618	...	...	2	1,856
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	3	3,206	...	...	2	2,233	...	...
	Sailing	3	199	...	...	27	10,631	2	1,442	6	2,708	4	3,666
Total, 1880-81	Steam	...	...	...	...	27	17,404	8	4,174	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	853	31,796	641	11,340	1,561	168,528	968	80,990	...	...	...	...
Total, 1879-80	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	11,330	2	1,291
	Sailing	946	34,384	523	8,681	...	...	...	...	1,741	160,178	855	79,593

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year* 1880-81, *compared with the totals of the year* 1879-80.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—												
From or to—												
Bengal	456	661,254	531	782,345	25	7,578	25	6,988	15	12,105	14	11,171
Bombay	362	507,375	430	596,370	46	60,691	44	58,588	39	3,105	42	6,605
Scinde	4	4,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,016
British Burmah	116	122,772	210	230,285	45	16,217	21	6,368	2	1,730	...	...
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	938	1,295,669	1,171	1,609,000	116	84,486	90	71,944	56	16,940	70	18,792
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	969	1,204,348	652	850,194	338	103,205	285	95,312	91	16,841	89	15,237
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	44	59,400	45	56,916	61	7,074	33	3,499	147	16,256	332	20,603
Total, 1880-81 ...	1,951	2,559,417	1,868	2,516,110	515	194,765	408	170,755	294	50,037	491	54,632
Total, 1879-80 ...	2,001	2,412,848	1,923	2,333,000	650	208,923	477	174,967	374	65,409	543	53,766
In Ballast—												
From or to—												
Bengal	8	11,726	39	45,470	...	...	9	3,130	...	...	...	...
Bombay	38	41,596	4	5,642	...	...	4	1,892	42	4,196	6	123
Scinde	3	3,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	163	...	...
British Burmah	11	11,766	12	11,879	...	...	14	7,649	...	...	1	312
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	60	68,382	55	62,991	...	...	27	12,671	45	4,359	7	435
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	42	33,771	21	15,721	226	38,222	242	43,861	51	3,105	30	2,442
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	3	716	6	5,083	24	3,046	50	6,999	196	11,632	8	17
Total, 1880-81 ...	105	102,899	82	83,795	250	41,268	319	63,531	272	19,096	45	2,894
Total, 1879-80 ...	107	108,227	116	123,077	250	37,723	350	59,750	302	16,170	78	9,775

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Ports.	Native Crafts.				Total for 1880-81.				Total for 1879-80.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	8		9		10		11		12		13	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—												
From or to—												
Bengal	43	5,609	42	6,061	539	686,546	612	806,565	586	675,128	576	700,929
Bombay	1,724	60,880	3,022	110,466	2,171	632,051	3,538	772,029	2,196	583,218	3,363	689,486
Scinde	25	1,802	85	5,558	29	6,070	99	6,674	21	5,378	70	4,333
British Burmah	29	5,821	28	5,749	192	146,540	259	242,402	346	211,320	332	278,002
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,821	74,112	3,177	127,834	2,931	1,471,207	4,508	1,827,570	3,148	1,475,044	4,341	1,672,750
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	6,602	287,443	6,170	217,750	8,000	1,561,837	7,196	1,178,493	8,795	1,428,607	8,180	1,144,597
Indian Ports not British, Total	316	17,294	542	23,713	568	100,024	952	104,731	553	110,875	1,126	111,237
Total, 1880-81 ...	8,739	328,849	9,889	369,297	11,499	3,133,068	12,656	3,110,794	...	...	...	...
Total, 1879-80 ...	9,471	327,346	10,704	366,851	...	...	...	...	12,496	3,014,526	13,647	2,928,584
In Ballast—												
From or to—												
Bengal	15	1,042	32	2,595	23	12,768	80	51,195	36	8,476	68	52,117
Bombay	1,119	36,959	201	3,697	1,199	82,751	215	11,354	1,230	65,618	167	8,018
Scinde	12	737	...	...	18	4,194	...	...	6	1,307	1	304
British Burmah	1	280	5	1,064	12	12,046	32	20,904	12	11,716	51	39,773
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,147	39,018	238	7,356	1,252	111,759	327	83,453	1,284	87,117	287	100,242
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	4,106	106,491	4,163	108,343	4,405	181,589	4,456	170,367	4,923	205,179	5,055	192,847
Indian Ports not British, Total	400	17,809	91	4,398	623	33,233	155	16,497	610	33,500	150	16,027
Total, 1880-81 ...	5,653	163,318	4,492	120,097	6,280	326,581	4,938	270,317	...	...	...	...
Total, 1879-80 ...	6,158	163,675	4,948	116,514	...	...	...	...	6,817	325,796	5,492	309,116

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(1.)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1880-81.

	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Imported from foreign ports	...	21,69,139	...	16,49,655	...	11,715	Not known, being included with gold bullion.
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency).	...	17,740	...	10,95,082	...	1,65,745	
Total ...	...	21,86,879	...	27,44,737	...	*1,77,460	

* This includes all unwrought copper.

(2.)—*Paper Currency—Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada, for the year* 1880-81.

Notes in circulation at beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities; class of security being stated.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 16,16,110	82,29,300	69,06,500	Rs. 7,70,27,105	Rs. 7,71,95,235	Value. Rs. 15,42,540	75,72,000	68,04,500	*Nil.*	Rs. 96,26,855	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Rs. 12,65,000	*Nil.*	Rs. 72,00,000 Government paper.
No. 147,540	97,450	7,359			No. 141,073	88,506	6,514							

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For the year 1880-81.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number of aided in year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	In land.	In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
I.—Institutions supported by Government.											
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	17	183	66,700	88,568	...	2,200	...	1	...	16	Medicine, diet and clothing.
(2) Poor houses	53	5,286	1,929,410	15,287	1,34,791	6,324	...	31	5	17	Food or raw rice.
(3) For travellers	88	187	68,423	1,815	3,578	1,881	73	85	...	3	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	47	439	160,342	1,632	3,635	341	...	45	2	...	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	21	160	58,145	307	8,222	1,739	...	21	...	...	Food.
(3) For travellers	100	664	242,415	...	6,481	114	...	96	...	4	Accommodation.
C. Mahomedan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	321	117,324	5,294	...	...	...	4	1	1	Raw rice, money or food.
(2) Do. orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	2,678	...	4	...	...	Food and education.
(3) For travellers	2	10	3,650	...	60	...	...	2	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	338	7,310	2,668,309	1,12,903	1,56,767	15,277	73	289	8	41	
II.—Institutions supported by General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	5	130	47,373	...	...	5,458	9,079	...	2	3	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	195	3,328	1,214,614	540	82,266	50,690	34,938	87	35	73	Food or raw rice.
(3) For travellers	652	2,977	1,086,702	...	11,525	2,619	3,287	628	3	21	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	96	2,158	787,731	...	37,264	61,520	19,029	48	4	44	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	303	6,340	2,314,194	7,028	54,709	40,330	49,687	200	86	17	Food.
(3) Do. Byragees	20	90	32,915	...	1,440	1,535	897	2	15	3	Raw rice and money.
(4) For travellers	670	4,146	1,513,359	...	10,622	26,139	22,936	466	17	187	Food, raw rice, and accommodation.
(5) For Rajput girls	1	546	199,440	...	...	...	10,800	1	...	...	Food and clothing.

C. Mahomedan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	13	243	88,478	2,735	1,330	...	502	9	4	...	Food and conjee.
(2) For travellers	43	220	80,054	...	200	30	...	43	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	1,998	20,178	7,364,860	10,303	1,99,356	1,88,321	1,51,155	1,484	166	348	
III.—Institutions partly supported by Government and partly by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	10	208	75,828	1,60,773	...	4,224	16,706	1	...	9	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	20	987	360,509	38,275	553	13,177	45,131	1	12	7	Food or raw rice.
(3) For orphans	6	570	208,202	12,310	300	1,764	37,419	6	...	...	Lodging and education.
(4) For travellers	17	139	50,646	515	208	120	22	16	...	1	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	8	122	44,325	28	2,143	58	4,936	5	2	1	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins	3	15	5,520	...	1,291	...	350	3	...	...	Food.
(3) For travellers	20	128	46,665	110	990	1,323	190	4	13	3	Accommodation.
C. Mahomedan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	1	50	18,250	...	240	...	...	...	...	1	Conjee.
Total ...	85	2,219	809,945	2,12,011	5,725	20,666	104,754	36	27	22	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	199	3,921	1,431,465	1,03,247	26	1,28,218	50,140	7	32	160	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	16	187	68,274	3,744	150	9,077	3,233	1	1	14	Food or raw rice.
(3) For travellers	220	574	209,218	4,569	8,291	5,295	2,605	220	...	...	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	8	288	105,117	...	23,882	2,086	645	6	...	2	Food.
(2) For travellers	23	135	49,386	262	53	3,478	420	16	...	7	Accommodation.
Total ...	466	5,105	1,863,460	1,11,822	32,402	1,48,154	57,043	250	33	183	
Grand Total ...	2,887	34,812	12,706,574	4,47,039	3,94,250	3,72,418	3,13,025	2,059	234	594	

The figures in column 2 under the several classes differ from those reported for 1879-80, chiefly owing to subsequent revision of classification.

DIVISION IV.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1879-80.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
					RS. A. P.	
Church of England ...	129,210	22,887	225	1,314	2,72,641 4 0	
Church of Scotland ...	798	2,373	8	6	32,816 0 0	
Church of Rome	854,547	16,022	672	1,675	34,725 0 0	
Protestant Dissenters ...	68,434	1,602	176	467	...	

B.—EDUCATION.

(1.)—*Return of colleges, schools, and scholars for the year* 1880-81.

Area and population of the province.					Colleges, schools, and scholars.		University education.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.						Percentage of schools and scholars to population.		
Number of districts.	Number of divisions.	Total area in square miles.	Cultivated area in square miles.	Total population.			Colleges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Schools of art.	Medical schools.	Engineering schools.	Normal schools.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.
21	6	139,191	27,682	30,652,558	Institutions	for males ...	28	76	404	11,793	1	2	1	26	2	2	·00024	·00132	·03847
						for females ...	...	8	32	500	...	...	...	3	...	...	·00003	·00010	·00163
						Total ...	28	84	436	12,293	1	2	1	29	2	2	·00027	·00142	·04010
					Scholars ...	males ...	1,721	4,311	15,642	272,619	75	182	56	688	80	93	·01406	·05103	·88938
						females ...	...	38	377	31,790	11	...	...	125	...	...	·00012	·00123	·10372
						Total ...	1,721	4,349	16,019	304,409	86	182	56	813	80	93	·01418	·05226	·99310

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for the year* 1880-81.

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.							Aided institutions.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
University education. — Arts colleges—											
English	10	691	548	494	691	131	560	12	714	528	468
Oriental	1	38	38	28	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—											
Law	1	103	97	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1	58	56	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary education. — High and middle schools—											
For boys. — High schools, English ...	22	1,251	1,081	953	1,251	188	1,063	51	2,789	2,789	2,333
For boys. — Middle do. do. ...	126	4,513	4,124	3,625	4,513	405	4,178	133	8,445	7,780	6,743
For boys. — Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. — High do. English ...	1	7	14	11	7	...	7	7	31	29	26
For girls. — Middle do. do. ...	3	44	53	44	44	...	12	19	238	236	210
For girls. — Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	40	40	33
Primary education. — For boys. — English	298	15,220	15,045	12,550	8,439	358	14,969	698	32,485	31,892	26,653
For boys. — Vernacular	890	26,549	26,213	21,532	...	9	26,540	4,810	118,192	117,273	94,814
For girls. — English	4	139	159	125	106	...	56	87	5,002	4,850	3,891
For girls. — Vernacular	40	1,618	1,518	1,123	...	...	1,618	251	10,377	10,284	7,468
Schools for special or technical training—											
Schools of art	1	86	92	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	182	189	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	1	56	68	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	23	552	530	470	13	14	552	3	142	155	143
Do. for mistresses ...	1	20	20	19	20	...	20	2	99	100	87
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	55	63	50
Others	2	93	96	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,428	51,221	49,944	41,527	15,084	1,143	49,575	6,078	178,609	176,019	142,919

B.—EDUCATION—

(2.)—*Return of colleges, schools and*

Class of institutions.	Aided institutions—(*Continued*). Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Unaided institutions under regular inspection.						
	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning		
								English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
University education.										
Arts colleges—										
English	714	123	602	2	116	61	55	116	24	92
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—										
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary education.										
High and middle schools—										
For boys. High schools, English.	2,789	427	2,411	3	271	229	203	271	39	232
For boys. Middle do. do. ...	8,434	1,209	7,342	111	2,508	2,342	2,019	2,503	186	2,303
For boys. Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	...	34	179	166	130	...	...	179
For girls. High do. English ...	31	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. Middle do do. ...	238	11	17	3	34	29	24	34	...	21
For girls. Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	40	3	18	19	17	...	...	18
Primary education.										
For boys. English	19,853	434	31,481	234	7,615	7,212	5,983	4,877	154	7,597
For boys. Vernacular	195	2,403	118,192	4,863	83,155	81,859	68,397	97	352	83,059
For girls. English	3,414	7	2,371	10	722	665	565	305	...	717
For girls. Vernacular	...	...	10,377	108	3,335	3,207	2,399	11	...	3,335
Schools for special or technical training—										
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	115	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for mistresses ...	99	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	1	25	26	23	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,882	4,614	173,076	5,372	97,978	95,815	79,815	8,214	755	97,613

(*Continued*).

scholars for the year 1880-81—(Continued).

Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					Remarks.
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
23	24	25	26	27	28*a*	28*b*	28*c*	28*d*	28*e*	29
24	1,521	1,521	278	1,254	32	104	1,358	26	1	
1	38	...	38	...	...	...	38	...	...	
1	103	...	...	...	5	4	94	...	...	
1	58	...	...	...	36	12	9	...	1	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
76	4,311	4,311	654	3,706	171	310	3,726	98	6	
370	15,466	15,450	1,800	13,883	701	1,135	12,915	668	47	15,454 boys and 12 girls.
34	179	...	...	179	...	6	173	...	...	174 boys and 5 girls.
8	38	38	...	9	35	3	...	...	...	
25	316	316	11	50	260	55	...	...	1	14 boys and 302 girls.
7	58	...	...	58	...	19	34	...	5	
1,230	55,320	33,109	946	54,047	1,706	6,089	42,264	4,239	1,022	53,978 boys and 1,342 girls.
10,563	227,896	292	2,764	227,701	7	14,400	195,594	16,518	1,377	217,928 boys and 9,968 girls.
101	5,863	3,825	7	3,144	2,567	1,882	1,112	158	144	558 boys and 5,305 girls.
399	15,330	11	...	15,330	6	4,712	10,114	322	176	155 boys and 15,175 girls.
1	86	...	...	...	24	5	56	1	...	75 boys and 11 girls.
2	182	...	...	...	44	39	92	7	...	
1	56	...	...	...	11	9	36	...	...	
26	694	128	14	694	1	165	490	38	...	688 boys and 6 girls.
3	119	119	...	119	6	106	7	...	...	
2	80	...	...	...	55	25	...	...	...	
2	93	...	...	...	63	...	27	...	3	
12,878	327,808	59,180	6,512	320,264	5,730	29,080	268,139	22,075	2,784	

B.—EDUCATION—

(3.)—*Return of expenditure on educational*

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.							Private institutions.	
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.
1	2*a*	2*b*	2*c*	2*d*	2*e*	2*f*	2	3*a*	3*b*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. Arts colleges—English	1,16,932	...	908	25,387	...	92	1,43,319	21,359	...
Arts colleges—Oriental	...	...	576	...	...	...	576	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—Law	— 2,040	...	...	5,820	...	...	3,780	...	...
Medicine	13,217	...	...	7,860	...	...	21,077	...	...
Engineering	4,937	...	...	440	...	...	5,377	...	...
Secondary education. High and middle schools—For boys.—High Schools, English.	50,423	...	1,175	31,748	71	136	83,553	40,581	...
For boys.—Middle do. do.	51,109	11,284	11,867	57,775	1,610	7,238	1,40,883	43,248	251
For boys.—do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls.—High Schools, English.	1,313	...	...	306	...	...	1,619	1,654	...
For girls.—Middle do. do.	6,953	...	...	584	172	...	7,709	5,024	...
For girls.—Do. do. Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...
Primary education. For boys.—English	53,059	43,906	29,229	38,160	14,749	21,482	2,00,585	38,981	26,400
For boys.—Vernacular	7,512	1,06,753	...	12,060	8,343	662	1,35,330	19,069	1,51,610
For girls.—English	10,411	...	...	649	275	...	11,335	21,556	118
For girls.—Vernacular	4,943	2,735	...	194	4,318	30	12,220	28,279	20
Schools for special or technical training—Schools of art	12,300	...	...	111	...	31,295	43,706	...	...
Medical schools	57,552	252	...	683	...	424	58,911	...	...
Engineering schools	23,264	...	...	1,515	...	64	24,843	...	...
Normal schools for masters	14,511	8,327	...	...	...	...	22,838	1,344	68
Do. for mistresses.	4,450	...	...	...	...	...	4,450	492	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...
Others	18,657	...	...	...	...	...	18,657	...	...
University	...	...	...	54,900	...	2,384	57,284	...	...
Direction	40,598	...	...	...	...	...	40,598	...	...
Inspection	1,90,289	67,087	...	...	5,439	...	2,62,815	...	...
Scholarships.—Colleges	5,624	...	2,922	...	...	...	8,546	1,640	...
Scholarships.—Schools	17,662	6,772	275	...	...	...	24,709	4,577	...
Buildings	167	4,351	...	...	5,144	†21,756	31,418	1,597	...
Miscellaneous	5,924	14,913	...	3,707	...	9,143	33,687	3,634	...
Total	*7,09,767	2,66,380	46,952	2,41,899	40,121	94,706	13,99,825	2,35,409	1,78,467

* Includes Rupees 45,950 on account of the Lawrence Asylum.

(*Continued*).

establishments for the year 1880-81.

Expenditure.

Aided institutions.					Unaided institutions.							
Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage on total expenditure.
3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6	7	8
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
16,816	16,862	...	28,120	83,657	...	1,861	8,385	10,246	1,38,791	98,431	2,37,222	7·63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	576	576	·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—2,040	5,820	3,780	·12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,217	7,860	21,077	·68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,937	440	5,377	·17
11,809	62,893	...	43,876	1,59,159	663	6,446	6,289	13,398	91,004	1,65,106	2,56,110	8·24
11,592	1,00,732	531	38,518	1,94,872	7,244	26,259	12,256	45,759	94,357	2,87,157	3,81,514	12·28
...	...	...	...	...	...	529	136	665	...	665	665	·02
2,766	681	...	800	5,901	...	...	...	...	2,967	4,553	7,520	·24
530	3,418	...	5,555	14,527	...	405	1,537	1,942	11,977	12,201	24,178	·78
...	50	...	241	365	12	48	114	174	74	465	539	·02
13,092	1,00,976	16,467	91,631	2,87,547	903	18,553	11,060	30,516	92,040	4,26,608	5,18,648	16·69
1,022	1,51,218	15,615	65,803	4,04,337	2,412	1,20,430	48,407	1,71,249	26,581	6,84,335	7,10,916	22·87
11,323	19,539	1,127	61,002	1,14,665	...	321	17,127	17,448	31,967	1,11,481	1,43,448	4·62
3,588	5,733	1,159	57,601	96,380	327	661	14,068	15,056	33,222	90,434	1,23,656	3·98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	31,406	43,706	1·41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,552	1,359	58,911	1·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,264	1,579	24,843	·80
2,481	1,749	...	6,757	12,399	...	...	...	...	15,855	19,382	35,237	1·13
...	658	...	3,821	4,971	...	...	...	...	4,942	4,479	9,421	·30
2,533	...	...	4,233	8,566	...	...	770	770	1,800	7,536	9,336	·30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,657	...	18,657	·60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,284	57,284	1·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,598	...	40,598	1·31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,90,289	72,526	2,62,815	8·46
...	...	...	...	1,640	...	...	...	...	7,264	2,922	10,186	·33
...	...	...	...	4,577	...	...	...	...	22,239	7,047	29,286	·94
...	...	...	†1,870	3,467	...	...	...	...	1,764	33,121	34,885	1·12
...	...	...	...	3,634	...	...	...	...	9,558	27,763	37,321	1·20
77,552	4,64,509	34,899	4,09,828	14,00,664	11,561	1,75,513	1,20,149	3,07,223	9,45,176	21,62,536	31,07,712	100

† From the Educational Building Fund.

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Return of expenditure on educational establishments for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

Class of institutions.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.									
	Government institutions.				Aided institutions.				Unaided institutions.	
	Total cost.			Cost to Government.			Total cost.		Cost to Government.		Total cost.	
	9			10			11		12		13	
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
University education.															
Arts colleges—															
English	290	1	11	236	11	3	178	12	1	46	11	4	186	4	8
Oriental	20	9	2	...			...			...			...		
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—															
Law	42	7	7	...			...			...			...		
Medicine	397	10	10	249	6	0	...			...			...		
Engineering	2,688	8	0	2,468	8	0	...			...			...		
Secondary education.															
High and middle schools—															
For boys. High Schools, English	87	10	9	52	14	7	68	3	6	17	6	4	66	0	0
For boys. Middle Schools, do.	38	13	10	14	1	7	28	14	5	6	6	7	22	10	8
For boys. Do. do. Vernacular.	...			...			...			...			5	1	10
For girls. High Schools, English	147	2	11	119	5	10	226	15	5	63	9	10	...		
For girls. Middle Schools, do.	175	3	3	158	0	4	69	2	10	23	14	9	80	14	8
For girls. Do. do. Vernacular.	...			...			11	1	0	2	3	11	10	3	9
Primary education.															
For boys. English	15	15	8	4	3	7	10	12	7	1	7	4	5	1	7
For boys. Vernacular	6	4	7	0	5	7	4	4	3	0	3	3	2	8	1
For girls. English	90	10	11	83	4	7	29	7	6	5	8	8	30	14	1
For girls. Vernacular	10	14	1	4	6	5	12	14	6	3	12	7	6	4	5
Schools for special or technical training—															
Schools of art	575	1	3	161	13	6	...			...			...		
Medical schools	321	14	8	314	7	10	...			...			...		
Engineering schools	407	4	2	381	6	0	...			...			...		
Normal schools for masters	48	9	6	30	14	0	86	11	4	9	6	5	...		
Do. for mistresses	234	3	4	234	3	4	57	2	3	5	10	6	...		
Industrial schools	...			...			171	5	1	36	0	0	33	7	8
Others	209	10	1	209	10	1	...			...			...		
University	...			...			...			...			...		
Direction	...			...			...			...			...		
Inspection	...			...			...			...			...		
Scholarships ... Colleges	...			...			...			...			...		
Scholarships ... Schools	...			...			...			...			...		
Buildings	...			...			...			...			...		
Miscellaneous	...			...			...			...			...		
Total ...	...			...			...			...			...		

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations during the year* 1880-81.

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Percentage of passed scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year.	
	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts colleges—																
Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
Bachelor of Arts	3	2	2	7	76	48	33	38	195	54	27	18	14	113	30·2	27·3
First Arts	9	12	6	27	166	185	71	56	478	60	71	29	7	167	14·7	15·4
Colleges for professional training—																
Law—																
Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	35	...	6	...	41	7	...	...	...	7	18·9	...
Medicine—																
L.M.S. (Second)	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	2	8	6	...	...	2	8	19·	...
L.M.S. (First)	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	6	2	...	...	1	3		
Preliminary Scientific Examination	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	62·5	...
Engineering—																
B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	50·	...
Schools—																
Matriculation	21	55	49	125	637	1,576	834	472	3,519	338	649	289	95	1,371	20·1	19·4
Standard equivalent to Matriculation ... Girls	2	3	2	7	20	10	3	27	60	10	5	...	11	26	52·6	17·9
Middle School Examination ... ... Boys	46	95	72	173	869	2,104	741	...	3,714	526	951	288	...	1,765	12·1	10·8
Girls	2	17	10	26	16	84	55	...	155	6	28	15	...	49	60·	10·6
Upper Primary School Examination ... Boys	203	565	19	787	2,566	5,743	184	181	8,674	1,891	3,492	144	141	5,668	42·6	30·9
Girls	5	67	6	78	31	528	24	...	583	16	344	17	...	377	24·2	19·8
Lower Primary School Examination ... Boys	739	1,897	150	2,786	5,912	11,754	868	285	18,819	4,194	7,992	610	224	13,020	49·6	4·6
Girls	10	122	10	142	64	1,007	37	...	1,108	39	719	28	...	786	2·7	4·5

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1880-81.

Name.	Object.	Income.					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From Endowments.	From Subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.						
The Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	The cultivation of science and literature and the maintenance of a circulating library.	...	...	5,387	...	5,387	234	4	...	238	Not registered	1817
The Madras Religious and Tract Book Society	The publication of religious books and tracts.	...	...	2,919	11,636	14,555	...	...	...	...	Do.	1818
The Madras Branch Christian Vernacular Educational Society.	The training of teachers, the support of the Vernacular schools, and the publication of school books.	1,151	...	12,885	22,541	36,577	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1858
The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.	To provide cheap and good school books and to encourage Vernacular literature.	...	...	...	...	*	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1820
The Madras Mahomedan Public Library.	The maintenance of a circulating library for the Mahomedan community.	...	120	120	420	660	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1850
Saidapet Reading Room.	Newspaper reading.	...	...	96	...	96	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1879
Negapatam Reading Room and Literary Association.	Social improvement.	...	...	480	...	480	34	...	...	34	Do. ...	1871
The Pollachi Literary Society.	Do. ...	...	...	55	...	55	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1880

* Fluctuating.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	a Newspapers.	b Periodicals.
		ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.		
Errabauloo Chetty Street, Black Town.	Athenæum and Daily News Press.	Mr. S. Bowie ...	The Athenæum and Daily News, and Weekly Overland Athenæum and Daily News.	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 167.	Madras Times Press.	Mr. J. Sutherland	The Madras Times.	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6.	Madras Mail Press.	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	The Madras Mail, and the Madras Weekly Mail.	Price Current and Market Report, Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe and Co.'s Circular and the Annual Report of the Madras Chamber of Commerce.
Phillips Street, No. 4 ...	Price Current Press.	Mr. H. A. Pereira	Madras Standard.	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Scottish Press ...	Messrs. Graves, Cookson & Co.	The Hindu ...	Police Weekly Circulars, English. Do. Tamil. Do. Telugu. Do. Canarese. Do. Malayalam.
St. Thome High Road ...	St. Thome Seminary Press.	Rev. J. B. Gonsalves.	The Catholic Review.	.....
Rundall's Road, Vepery ...	Foster Press ...	P. A. Chockalingam Pillay.	Madras Native Opinion, Salem Patriot (Tamil), Coimbatore Patriot (Tamil).	Indian Jurist.
No. 1, back of the Memorial Hall.	Eurasian Industrial Press.	Messrs. W. Thomas and J. Davis.	Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Advocate.	The Oriental Baptist.
Mount Road	Adelphi Press ...	Messrs. Vest & Co.	.....	.....
Do.	Lawrence Asylum Press.	*Quasi*-Government Institution.	Madras Advertiser.	Church Missionary Record, Railway Guide, Army List, Civil List, and Almanacs.
Errabauloo Chetty Street...	Asiatic Press ...	Messrs. Highland & Co.	Vettycodyone (Tamil).	.....
Rayapuram	Indian Press ...	I. Appadoray Pillay.	Vathantha Nirnaya Pathricay (Tamil).	.....
Mount Road, No. 158 ...	Addison Press ...	Mr. W. Garratt...	.....	Madras Journal of Education, the Harvest Field, the Dheshabimani, Hitawadi (Telugu), Rayabhari (Telugu), Telugu Baptist, the Oriental Baptist.
Church Road, Vepery ...	Christian Knowledge Society's Press.	Christian Knowledge Society.	.....	Janavenodhini (Tamil). Do. (Telugu). English Progress.
Armenian Street, No. 2 ...	Examiner Press...	Very Rev. J. Colgan, Vicar-General.	.....	The Madras Catholic Directory, General Annual Register and Catholic Orphanage Report.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Errabauloo Chetty Street ...	Albert Mercantile Press.	Mr. S. Bowie ...	.....	Job works.
Vepery High Road	Baptist Mission Press.	S.J. Chouryappah	.....	.....
Arathoon Road, Rayapuram.	Torquitstove Press.	Messrs. Passanha and Son.	.....	.....
Nyneappa Naick Street, Therumalay Lane.	Central Press ...	K. Armoogam Chetty.	.....	Commercial Gazette and Daily Advertiser.
Thumboo Chetty Street, Black Town, No. 39.	Memorial Press ...	M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	.....	Sithantha Rethnacarem.
Blacker's Road, Mount Road, No. 4.	Guardian Press ...	C. Kistnasawmy Naidoo.	.....	Job works.
Popham's Broadway, No. 22.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shunmoogapah Chetty.	.....	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Literary Press ...	A. Kistnasawmy Naidoo and Co.	.....	.....
Mint Street, No. 399 ...	Hindu Royal Press.	Comarasawmy Moodelly & Co.	.....	.....
Thumboo Chetty Street ...	Indian Law Publication Press.	P. Ruthnum Chetty.	.....	.....
Patter's Road	Visiting Card Press.	M. Moonesamy Naidoo.	.....	Printing visiting cards.
Armenian Street	Lithographic Press.	Messrs. Binny and Co.	.....	Forms lithographed for office use.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Govindappa Naick Street ...	Vevakakalanidhi Press.	E. Vencata Charry.	.....	Vernacular books.
Davaraja Moodelly Street ...	Vurthamanatharangani Press.	Poovaday Vencata Row.	.....	
Gooroovapen Street ...	Sree Bharati Nelayam Press.	P. Ragavooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Perumall Moodelly Street, Black Town.	Sarasvathee Velasam Press.	N. Vencatasooboo Sastrulu.	.....	
Trivettore High Road, Tondiarpet.	Sarasvathee Nelayam Press.	S. Teruvengada Charlu.	.....	
Do. ...	Audisaraswathee Nelayam Press.	V. Ramasamy Sastrulu.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street ...	Ganasooryothaya Press.	B. Chinnacasavooloo Chetty.	.....	
Terupully Street, No. 21 ...	Poomagul Velasam Press.	A. Rungasawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Vadavenayagar Street, Pursewaukum.	Vevaka Velukkum Press.	P. Yaloomalay Pillay.	.....	
Mukar Nullamoothoo Chetty Street.	Kalarutnagaram Press.	W. Pushparatha Chetty.	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Govindappa Naick Street...	Kavirunjanee Press.	C. Gooroosawmy Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.
Mint Street	Sreenekathavem Press.	P. Ramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Moothealoo Maistry Street, Washerpet.	Madhavanevasa Press.	C. Moonesawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Moothookistnen Street, Black Town.	Kalagiana Press.	T. Ruthna Moodelly.	.....	
Nummalwar Street ...	Kamalalaya Velasam Press.	C. Cunneappa Moodelly.	.....	
Kistnasawmiah Street, Black Town.	Jotish Kalanidhi Press.	A. Yagambara Josier.	.....	
Acharapen Street, Black Town.	Sree Calavelasem Press.	G. Ramasamy Naidoo.	.....	
Gooroovapen Street ...	Boothajanavinodhini Press.	P. Vurdarajulu Naidoo.	.....	
Sawmy Naidoo Street, Chintadripet.	Prabakara Press.	C. Narrainasamy Moodelly.	.....	
Popham's Broadway, No. 132.	Viddia Vurdhani Press.	S. Soobramania Iyer.	Cosmopolitan...	Journal.
Thottykalay Comaruppa Moodelly Street, Choolay.	Parabramha Press	T. E. Parasurama Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.
Trivettore High Road, No. 334.	Vibootha Manoharvee Press.	M. Kistna Rajoo.	.....	
Sawmy Naick Street, Chintadripet.	Muthuwar Colalambal Press.	T. Salapathy Pillay.	.....	
Choolay Bazaar Road ...	Kalanelayam Press.	M. Sooriah Sastry.	.....	
Lungarpaupier Street, Choolay.	Kalvipravagam Press.	P. Permal Naick.	.....	
Govindapah Naick Street, Black Town.	Adividdiah Velasa Press.	G. Audinarraina Chetty.	.....	
Meenjoor Appavoo Moodelly Street.	Sribaratha Nikathanum Press.	Loganatha Moodelly.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 160 ...	Sreenithi Press ...	L. Vencataramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Soobroya Moodelly Street...	Manonmoney Velasam Press.	C. Manicka Moodelly & Co.	.....	
Vadamalay Pillay Street, Choolay.	Viddia Venodum Press.	C. Veerasawmy Naidoo.	.....	
Trivettore High Road ...	Srivaninelayam Press.	A. S. Narasimha Charlu.	.....	
Kondalyer's Street ...	Saradhanelayam Press.	P. Subramiah ...	.....	
Mint Street, No. 210 ...	Viddia Vurtha Press.	V. Yagambara Moodelly.	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1	2	3	4		
			Publications thereat.		
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.	

NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).

Choolay Bazaar Road ...	Strileela Nilayam Press.	Logiah Naidoo and Ponnoosawmy Pillay.	.....	Vernacular books.
Nullanna Moodelly Street.	Arcolpragasa Press.	A. Annamalay Moodelly.	.....	
Choolay Bazaar Road ...	Boothajana Manoranjani Press.	M. Manicka Moodelly.	.....	
Do. do. ...	Vadantasawarasa Velakum Press.	P. Vambooly Moodelly.	.....	
Sawmy Naick Street, Chintadripet.	Theruvarulpragasem Press.	T. Chidumbara Moodelly.	.....	
Choolay Bazaar Road ...	Sevanuntha Nilayam Press.	T. Govinda Charry	.....	
Kistnama Naick Agraharam Street.	Geervanabasha Ruthnagarem Press.	B. Teagaraya Sastry.	.....	
Dharmaraja Covil Street, Tondiarpet.	Saraswathi Nikathanam Press.	Saraswathi Vencatavurdha Charloo.	.....	
Kistnama Naick Tank Street.	Viyavaharatharunganee.	V. K. Ragava Charry.	.....	

LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.

Appavoo Moodelly Street, Mylapore.	Muthbai Shaji Press.	Meer Cossim Ally	Sufferay Madras.	Hindustani books.
Pycroft's Road, No. 26 ...	Shamsool Akbarai Press.	Mahomed Nasurooddin Guttala Effundi.	Shumsool Akbarai.	
Triplicane High Road ...	Muthbai Unwari Press.	Mahomed Unwar Saib.	Oomdatool Akbari Shahee and Hakimay Madras.	
Peter's Road, Royapet ...	Hydree Press ...	Syed Moortooza Khadri.	Jaridai Rozegar	
Behind the Big Mosque, Triplicane.	Shurfea Press ...	Shaik Mahomed Sadukool Hussain Sheriff.	Telismay Hyrathy Punj.	
Nizam Modeen Khan's Gardens.	Nizamool Mutabeg Press.	Mahomed Nizamooddeen.	.....	
Hussamal Mulk's Garden, Royapet.	Muthbai Hydayet	Mirza Cassim Begh Sahib.	.....	
Big Mosque Compound, Triplicane.	Muzhurrool Ajaib	Moulvie Mahomed Sultan Mahomed Saib.	Muzharul Ajaib	
Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane.	Muthbai Firdosee.	Mahomed Saib ...	.....	
Jambazar Fakir Saib Street, Triplicane.	Ahmadi Press ...	Ahmed Hussain Sahib.	Do.	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	a Newspapers.	b Periodicals.
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjam	Sreemath Saramruta Sindhu.	Madapalli Rangaramanujayya.	Varthalahari ...	.....
Godavari	Washington, Albion, and Columbian.	Government ...	.....	District Gazette.
	Vidwanmodini Press, Cocanada.	Vadreya Cholamialgar.	Mandaramunjiri.	.....
	Vivekavardhani Press, Rajahmundry.	1. K. Viresalingam Gar. 2. N. Kamarazu Gar. 3. Ch. Ramabrahmam Gar. 4. S. Gopalakristnama Gar. 5. P. Mahadavudu Gar. 6. (Late) M. D. M. Prasada Row Garu.	The Vivekavaradhani with its monthly Supplement Chintamani in two parts. (Part I Literary, and Part II Legal).	.....
	Do. ...	Do. ...	.....	The Prabandha Kalpavalli.
Kistna	Kesava Rao & Co., Masulipatam.	C. Ramasawmy Naidu.	.....	Purusharthapradaini.
	Do. ...	S. Kotisvara Sastri.	.....	Swadharmaprakasini.
North Arcot, Vellore Town.	Vimala Vilasam.	Kalathi Iyer ...	.....	.....
North Arcot	Lithographic Press at Karvetnugger.	Raje Komara Venkata Perumal Raje Bahadoor Varu, Zemindar of Karvetnugger.	.....	.....
South Arcot	District Gazette Press.	Government ...	District Gazette	.....
Tanjore. Negapatam ...	I. Eclipse Press Office.	Mr. Frank Oliver.	South Indian Post.	South Indian Railway Guide published monthly.
	II. Scottish Branch Press Office.	Messrs. Graves, Cookson and Co.	.....	.....
	III. St. Joseph's College Press.	The Principal of St. Joseph's College.	.....	.....
	IV. South Indian Railway Company's Press.	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	.....
Tanjore	Buttu Prakash ...	V. Ry. Govinda Row, Hanumantha Row, Ghauntigai Saheb.	.....	About 200 Maharatta Almanacs.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of Press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).			
Tanjore—(*Cont.*) Kumbakonam	The Kumbakonam Athenæum Press.	The Committee for the Kumbakonam Athenæum Press.	The Kumbakonam Athenæum with its Supplements, and Varthamana Vemersini.	.....
Tranquebar	The Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press at Tranquebar.	Mr. E.F. Hobush.	.....	Arunothayam, published monthly.
Trichinopoly	Southern Star Press.	T. Packiaswami Pillai and Co.	Saiva Sithandapushanam.	.....
Do.	The South Indian Times Press.	V. Packiam Pillai.	.....	.....
Madura. Madura Town	Vanivilasam ...	G. Subbaraghava Sastri.	.....	.....
Do.	Shanmugavilasam	Santhanam Servai.	.....	.....
Pasumalai	Lenox Press ...	Reverend G. T. Washburn.	Sathiya Varthamani.	.....
Dindigul Taluk ...	Gnanaratnagaram	M. Kandasami Pillai.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly	Church Mission Press, Muttamelagara Press, Darling Press.	Church Missionary Society, Ambalavanekavirayar and Co., E. Vedanayagam Pillai and Co.	.....	Tamil Friendly Instructor.
Coimbatore	Coimbatore Coffee Works Press.	Mr. William Farrar	.....	Job work only printed.
Nilgiris	Observer Press ...	Neilgherry Press Co., (Ld.)	South of India Observer.	Nilgiri District Gazette.
Salem	Salem Collectorate Press.	Government ...	Salem District Gazette.	District Administration or Village Officer's Sheet.
South Canara	Collectorate Press—3 Typographic Presses.	Government ...	South Canara District Gazette.	.....
	Basel Mission Press.	Committee of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.	.....	Kraista Sabhapatravu (Paper for the Christian Congregation) in Canarese; the Keralopakari, a Malayalam Magazine; the Canarese Almanac for 1881; the Malayalam Almanac for 1881.
	* Vidya Sudhakara Lithographic Press.	Vitlachariya ...	.....	.....

* No newspapers or periodicals appear to have been published at this press during 1880-81, but 500 copies of the pictures of Ganapati and Gowri are reported to have been struck off.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1		2	3	4	
Districts.		Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
				a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
			DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Malabar.	Cochin	Western Star ...	Messrs. H. M. Walker and C. Kurien.	The Western Star in English, and the Padchima-taraka in Malayalam.	.....
	Do.	Cochin Argus ...	Mr. C.A. Perreira.	The Cochin Argus.	.....
	Do.	Kerala Mithram.	Devajee Bimjee ...	Kerala Mithram or Friend of Kerala.	.....
	Do.	St. Thomas Press.	Mar Dionysius ...	.....	.....
	Pattambi	Saraswat Vilasam Press.	Perimbrayur Kizhatha Vittil Pangasha Menon *alias* Shangaran Menon.	(*a*.)	(*a*) 1. Malayalam Almanac and other minor publications.
	Calicut	Vidya Velasam Press.	S. A. Kalahastti Appa Moodelliar.	(*b*.)	(*b*) 1. Malayalam text for F.A., 1881. 2. Pukawandy Capal. 3. Arithmetic III Standard. 4. History of India. 5. Jaladanaprasumsa. 6. Hymns and legends of some of the local gods of Cochin. 7. Brief abstract of Kerala Mahathuyam. 8. Hindu law. 9. Vijayaprada Stotram Ottumtullal. 10. Gnanodayam. 11. Calendar for 1056.
	Do.	Minerva Press ...	F. Annappa Naidoo.	.....	Hymn Book, Sacred Christian Lyrics.
	Do.	Karaparamba Press.	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Co.	.....	Fortnightly Market Report.
	Wynaad	Lone Star ...	Messrs. Brown and Co. of Pookote.	.....	Forms or muster rolls for estates in South Wynaad.
	Tellicherry	Nayyom Vadu ...	Melakandy Koyali Haji.	.....	1. Kacidathil Bohari. 2. Kappinda Pattu. 3. Amayi Pattu. 4. Killi do. 5. Musavu. 6. Pathull Kitham. 7. Batheriyath. 8. Akashom Bumi Pattu. 9. Nissikara Pattu. 10. Adimuthal Puranum Pattu. 11. Oppana Pattu. 12. Sankrama do. 13. Mahadir Mala Pattu. 14. Mankrussa Mayitooth. 15. Alka Mussalath. 16. Thali Pattu. 17. Thoubba.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1880-81—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Malabar—(*Cont.*) Tellicherry—(*Cont.*) ...	Nayyom Vadu ...	Melakandy Koyali Haji.	.....	18. Imbraya Haduhamum Pattu. 19. Maraj Pattu. 20. Kilavandy Pattu. 21. Vagi Bath. 22. Imbrayam Kio Pattu. 23. Nokaratheondn Bangu. 24. Kushi Thargima, Kittam.
Tellicherry	Tellicherry	Valabhichi Kandi Mussa.	.....	Mussam.
Do.	Vidyarthi Santhanum.	Kakkyi Kunji Bappes.	.....	Shri Ramodantam.

DIVISION V.

STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(1.)—*Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts during the year* 1880.

			Births.			Deaths.				
No.	Population according to the census of 1871.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	Number of births registered.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years exclusive of 1877.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1,388,619	Ganjam	1,135,243	27,381	24·1	8,313	182·9	19,219	16·9	18·6
2	1,843,503	Vizagapatam ...	1,324,426	24,363	18·4	18,344	117·7	17,528	13·2	14·7
3	1,592,103	Godavari	1,592,103	33,447	21·0	6,224	255·9	21,969	13·8	25·1
4	1,452,066	Kistna	1,434,563	34,978	24·3	8,036	180·7	23,319	16·2	19·9
5	1,376,483	Nellore	1,132,202	15,038	13·8	8,462	162·7	9,890	8·7	17·3
6	381,926	Madras	381,926	15,489	40·5	27	14,724·1	14,064	36·8	38·3
7	934,523	Chingleput	934,523	31,319	33·5	2,753	340·7	19,787	21·1	20·2
8	1,755,324	South Arcot	1,755,324	42,159	24·0	4,873	360·3	25,158	14·3	19·7
9	1,199,155	Trichinopoly ...	1,199,155	34,662	28·9	3,515	341·5	19,438	16·2	21·5
10	1,972,820	Tanjore	1,972,820	65,094	32·9	3,654	540·1	43,443	22·0	25·4
11	2,266,274	Madura	1,329,207	27,383	20·6	9,502	238·5	16,047	12·0	16·9
12	1,693,629	Tinnevelly	1,693,629	45,022	26·5	5,176	327·3	31,611	18·6	21·4
13	914,233	Kurnool	914,233	13,970	15·2	7,358	130·4	18,356	20·0	31·3
14	1,350,967	Cuddapah	1,350,967	25,561	18·9	8,367	161·5	27,151	20·1	27·2
15	1,665,815	Bellary	1,665,815	27,965	16·8	11,007	151·5	28,074	16·9	28·9
16	2,014,254	North Arcot	2,014,254	49,740	24·7	7,139	282·3	28,819	14·3	22·5
17	1,966,362	Salem	1,966,362	42,158	21·4	7,483	262·9	22,416	11·4	21·5
18	1,762,679	Coimbatore	1,762,679	32,662	18·5	7,432	237·3	18,328	10·4	15·8
19	72,396	Nilgiris	72,396	1,151	15·9	749	66·0	1,121	15·5	21·5
20	918,042	South Canara ...	918,042	23,624	25·7	3,902	235·4	16,169	17·6	22·7
21	2,228,228	Malabar	2,228,228	46,175	20·7	6,002	376·7	32,194	14·4	19·9
	30,749,401	Total, Madras Presidency.	28,778,007	659,991	22·9	138,318	226·2	454,101	15·7	21·6

B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

(2.)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries for* 1880.

	Diseases.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.			
						Major.		Minor.	
		Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Zymotic diseases.	Small-pox	212	31	103	16	...	...	...	...
	Malarious fever, ague, and remittent ...	3,996	137	203,557	80	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	12	6	82	5	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	298	24	13,827	11	...	...	...	...
Constitutional diseases.	Rheumatic affections	1,742	23	67,244	3	...	...	...	...
	Syphilitic affections	2,200	35	22,135	1	...	...	...	...
	Scrofula	136	2	2,483	...	...	...	...	...
	Anæmia	736	44	10,362	9	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	554	76	2,308	3	...	...	...	...
	Phthisis	383	118	1,447	14	...	...	...	...
	Dropsy	1,589	466	5,932	57	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	592	51	11,882	17	...	...	...	...
Local diseases.	Ophthalmia	654	1	84,309	...	...	...	...	...
	Inflammation of the external ear	33	...	52,609	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	2	...	524	...	...	...	...	...
	Respiratory affections	1,249	132	50,950	43	...	...	...	...
	Heart disease	124	24	1,514	4	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	1,497	378	18,493	25	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	1,279	460	24,688	37	...	...	...	...
	Worms	97	1	59,079	2	...	...	...	...
	Liver diseases	279	41	3,612	11	...	...	...	...
	Spleen diseases	375	7	5,816	3	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa and its complications	1,400	29	22,387	5	...	...	...	...
	Abscess, boils, and whitlow	1,039	35	52,121	12	...	...	...	...
	Skin diseases	1,402	29	94,952	4	...	...	...	...
	Ulcer	4,458	215	116,852	4	...	...	...	...
	Labor—premature, natural, and difficult ...	2,201	88	2,120	31	...	...	...	...
	Other local diseases	4,389	295	275,126	113	...	...	...	...
	Debility and old age	1,469	284	15,412	20	...	...	...	...
	Poisons and poisoned wounds	248	11	5,631	6	...	...	...	...
	Injuries	4,029	206	47,158	25	...	...	...	...
	No appreciable diseases	196	...	659	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	38,870	3,249	1,274,434	561	1,091	745	1,166	27,685

C.—VACCINATION.

(3.)—*Return of vaccine operations during the past three years.*

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.					
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Calendar years ended 31st December					
	1878.		1879.		1880.	
Government Vaccinators	5,300	4,853	5,958	5,530	8,228	7,746
Local Fund do.	402,301	363,141	367,039	333,704	543,037	486,219
Cantonment do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	5,089	4,943	3,605	3,104	4,518	3,983
Municipalities	80,007	56,543	61,556	51,788	73,214	63,116
Private Vaccinators	100	154	171	146	1,056	993
Railway Apothecaries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries	397	251	4,897	3,030	9,677	8,215
Medical Subordinates	16,482	9,776	13,273	7,806	8,779	5,735
Army { European	267	169	849	639	1,710	1,294
Army { Native	4,617	2,859	4,818	3,748	3,264	2,389
Total ...	515,840	442,689	462,766	410,534	653,383	579,690

N.B.—Revaccinations are wholly excluded from this statement.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

Table showing the average prices of food in the Madras Presidency during 1878,

Districts.	Second sort rice.																
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
GANJAM.																		
Average of seven years.	20·7	20·9	20·9	21·2	20·9	20·3	20·3	19·2	19·5	19·8	20·0	19·8	21·1	29·8	32·2	31·1	29·5	28·7
1878	9·9	9·0	8·4	8·7	8·8	8·8	8·2	8·4	9·1	9·9	10·5	10·8	9·2	13·6	14·3	12·8	12·8	11·7
1879	11·8	12·0	12·8	12·8	12·8	13·5	12·9	13·8	15·2	16·2	16·4	17·8	14·0	17·5	18·4	18·7	18·7	19·2
1880	19·1	19·5	19·9	20·2	19·7	19·9	20·5	21·0	21·5	22·4	23·1	23·1	20·8	34·6	35·8	37·0	36·3	36·4
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Average of seven years.	16·6	17·1	18·0	17·6	17·4	16·8	16·7	15·7	16·1	15·8	15·8	15·7	16·6	28·0	29·7	30·8	33·1	30·3
1878	9·9	8·4	8·2	8·1	7·6	7·2	6·9	7·6	8·1	8·2	8·3	7·8	8·0	16·0	13·6	12·9	11·8	12·0
1879	8·9	10·0	10·1	9·6	10·4	10·4	11·0	11·3	12·4	13·3	14·4	15·7	11·5	17·4	17·9	17·7	17·8	17·5
1880	17·7	18·7	18·3	18·7	19·0	19·0	20·6	20·6	20·2	19·5	19·7	20·3	19·4	31·6	30·7	29·8	32·2	31·5
GODAVARI.																		
Average of seven years.	20·4	20·6	20·2	20·6	20·3	20·1	21·2	19·4	19·4	18·8	18·5	18·4	19·8	33·7	34·5	34·2	35·5	34·6
1878	8·6	7·8	7·5	7·6	7·7	10·3	10·0	7·7	7·5	7·5	8·1	9·6	8·3	16·0	13·9	13·3	13·7	13·7
1879	10·8	10·9	10·8	11·7	12·1	12·4	12·6	12·8	14·0	14·3	14·4	15·3	12·7	17·6	17·4	15·8	16·7	17·8
1880	16·9	18·3	19·0	19·6	19·2	18·4	18·1	12·9	17·2	16·9	14·4	18·1	17·4	29·2	33·5	34·5	34·2	34·1
KISTNA.																		
Average of seven years.	16·2	16·6	16·8	16·8	16·7	16·4	16·0	15·7	15·7	15·3	14·9	15·3	16·0	24·5	25·1	25·2	25·4	24·7
1878	7·9	7·6	7·3	7·6	7·7	7·4	7·6	7·7	7·2	6·8	7·0	8·3	7·5	13·6	12·4	11·4	11·5	11·9
1879	9·6	11·7	11·7	11·6	11·3	11·3	11·8	12·4	13·7	14·2	14·1	14·3	12·3	15·0	15·4	15·3	14·3	13·3
1880	16·0	16·8	16·5	17·9	17·2	17·8	16·8	16·5	15·8	15·7	15·5	16·2	16·6	24·3	25·7	24·9	24·5	24·3
NELLORE.																		
Average of seven years.	16·9	16·7	16·6	16·6	16·5	16·5	17·2	16·7	16·8	15·9	15·9	15·8	16·5	27·4	27·5	28·1	27·9	27·8
1878	7·8	7·5	7·6	7·7	8·2	8·1	7·9	8·2	8·5	8·5	8·0	8·4	8·0	10·4	11·3	11·8	12·5	13·0
1879	8·9	9·8	10·1	10·4	10·5	11·2	11·8	11·8	12·1	12·3	12·5	13·0	11·2	18·0	18·6	19·7	20·5	19·2
1880	13·5	14·0	13·9	14·0	14·1	14·6	14·9	14·6	14·3	14·2	14·4	14·8	14·3	23·6	23·4	22·7	23·7	24·4
CUDDAPAH.																		
Average of seven years.	14·6	14·8	14·9	15·1	15·5	15·6	15·5	15·4	15·2	14·8	14·4	14·0	14·9	25·5	25·6	26·0	26·0	26·7
1878	8·6	7·8	7·7	8·6	9·2	8·6	8·6	8·2	9·0	9·3	9·7	10·6	8·8	14·0	12·9	12·9	13·4	12·9
1879	11·0	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·6	13·1	13·4	13·4	13·7	13·9	14·2	14·7	13·1	16·8	17·3	18·0	18·1	17·1
1880	14·2	14·3	15·0	14·8	15·0	14·9	14·5	14·3	14·1	13·8	13·8	13·9	14·4	21·7	22·8	22·9	23·9	24·4
BELLARY.																		
Average of seven years.	14·8	15·1	15·0	15·4	15·5	15·6	15·2	14·9	14·9	14·2	13·6	13·7	14·8	28·7	27·9	29·7	28·7	28·5
1878	8·3	7·7	7·9	8·4	8·6	8·2	8·3	8·5	8·9	9·4	9·9	11·0	8·7	11·7	11·0	11·5	11·3	10·8
1879	11·5	11·1	11·3	11·9	12·0	13·3	12·5	13·3	14·2	14·2	14·3	15·0	12·8	15·7	14·4	15·8	16·1	14·9
1880	15·4	15·5	14·7	15·2	15·2	15·5	15·1	15·2	15·2	15·0	15·0	14·9	15·2	23·8	24·2	23·2	25·0	25·2
KURNOOL.																		
Average of seven years.	13·3	13·5	13·4	13·7	13·8	13·8	13·8	13·5	13·3	12·7	12·8	12·5	13·4	26·0	26·3	26·7	26·3	26·1
1878	7·7	7·9	8·0	8·2	8·3	7·7	8·2	8·0	8·1	7·9	8·8	9·4	8·2	13·2	13·1	13·2	13·1	12·0
1879	11·0	10·5	11·2	11·3	11·3	10·9	11·1	11·6	13·0	12·9	13·1	13·5	11·8	15·0	14·4	15·0	15·9	13·8
1880	13·7	13·8	13·9	13·7	13·3	13·5	13·0	13·3	13·5	13·5	13·3	13·2	13·5	26·0	27·0	27·2	27·0	27·2
MADRAS.																		
Average of seven years.	12·9	14·0	13·5	15·1	14·9	14·7	14·2	14·3	14·0	13·9	13·1	13·5	14·0	22·3	22·4	21·1	22·2	21·8
1878	7·9	7·7	8·2	8·4	8·4	7·8	7·4	7·8	7·9	8·0	8·4	8·4	8·0	11·4	10·5	9·2	9·4	10·0
1879	8·7	9·8	10·2	10·5	10·5	10·0	10·0	11·1	10·6	10·8	11·5	11·7	10·5	10·8	11·0	12·6	10·8	11·5
1880	12·1	11·8	11·8	12·3	12·3	12·0	11·9	12·0	12·1	11·9	11·8	13·9	12·2	15·8	11·5	20·2	20·2	16·2
CHINGLEPUT.																		
Average of seven years.	17·0	17·4	17·9	18·6	18·7	18·4	16·8	16·1	16·0	15·8	15·8	15·6	17·0	22·6	...	...	...	...
1878	8·5	9·1	8·9	9·0	9·1	7·8	7·7	7·9	8·0	8·2	9·5	9·2	8·5	7·4	12·1	11·2	10·3	11·3
1879	11·1	11·3	11·3	11·2	11·4	11·2	11·0	11·2	11·3	11·6	12·7	13·5	11·6	...	...	17·6	17·5	18·4
1880	14·5	14·7	14·8	14·6	14·9	14·0	13·8	13·5	13·3	13·1	13·1	13·6	13·9	...	18·7	18·7	18·7	21·6
NORTH ARCOT.																		
Average of seven years.	17·4	17·2	17·5	17·9	17·9	18·2	17·5	17·7	17·2	16·7	17·3	16·5	17·4	26·4	27·8	28·2	28·5	28·0
1878	8·5	8·5	8·5	9·0	9·1	8·1	7·9	8·4	8·9	9·8	10·4	10·9	9·0	11·0	14·9	10·2	10·4	10·7
1879	11·9	12·8	12·7	12·8	12·9	12·6	12·5	12·9	13·0	13·5	14·3	14·8	13·1	15·8	16·7	17·7	18·5	17·9
1880	15·3	15·8	15·5	15·2	15·3	14·3	14·8	14·8	14·3	14·7	14·7	15·9	15·1	21·1	20·9	22·5	22·2	22·3

I.

1879, *and* 1880, *compared with the Average of previous seven years ending* 1876.

Cholum.								Ragi.													
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October	November.	December.	Average.
27·7	26·5	26·2	26·4	25·9	25·4	29·2	28·2	36·6	36·2	35·9	35·9	34·9	34·4	34·5	32·8	34·4	37·2	36·3	34·3	35·3
11·6	9·8	10·8	7·7	11·3	8·5	13·7	11·5	15·1	13·2	12·7	13·0	12·7	12·1	11·0	12·4	13·0	17·3	20·4	18·6	14·3
20·1	19·8	20·9	23·4	25·4	12·7	22·5	19·8	17·7	17·7	17·4	17·8	18·2	18·5	18·2	18·8	23·4	28·2	29·3	30·7	21·3
28·6	31·2	31·5	34·6	33·1	37·7	41·5	34·4	31·5	31·1	31·5	31·7	31·8	32·6	34·1	34·6	36·9	39·2	42·5	41·4	34·9
27·1	27·2	25·8	26·9	26·9	27·3	27·2	26·4	29·5	28·7	30·5	30·6	30·2	28·6	27·4	27·2	28·5	30·2	29·2	28·2	29·1
11·2	11·4	11·5	11·8	11·7	12·0	14·9	12·5	14·6	13·4	12·9	12·9	12·5	11·7	11·6	16·2	18·5	17·9	18·1	17·7	14·8
17·4	16·6	19·6	21·9	20·6	24·3	28·2	19·7	18·0	18·0	17·9	17·8	17·9	16·6	18·0	20·6	23·5	25·4	26·1	26·4	20·5
33·3	28·9	34·1	35·9	33·2	29·2	35·9	32·2	28·3	27·9	29·1	31·6	33·2	32·9	34·8	38·3	41·1	27·5	34·2	35·3	32·9
34·1	33·1	33·0	32·0	31·6	29·8	29·8	33·2	37·2	37·5	35·7	37·3	36·7	36·1	35·9	35·1	35·5	34·1	33·3	32·1	35·5
14·9	13·2	12·8	12·3	12·3	13·5	15·5	13·7	16·5	13·4	12·5	13·4	13·7	15·7	13·3	13·7	13·2	13·3	14·3	16·8	14·1
17·3	16·0	18·6	19·1	20·3	21·1	22·7	18·4	18·6	17·0	17·3	18·4	19·4	19·8	20·3	20·2	21·1	21·5	23·0	27·9	20·4
34·0	33·5	31·8	31·6	31·3	21·1	31·9	31·8	32·4	34·3	35·5	34·5	34·2	36·5	34·8	34·2	33·4	33·0	28·0	35·4	33·4
24·0	23·7	23·5	24·1	23·5	21·9	22·1	23·9	30·6	31·2	31·2	31·7	32·0	31·5	30·0	29·1	29·1	28·3	26·2	27·5	29·9
10·6	11·0	11·3	9·8	10·1	11·4	15·2	11·7	13·9	13·3	11·8	13·2	13·3	12·4	11·9	12·2	11·2	11·0	11·2	14·7	12·5
12·9	13·7	14·7	17·7	21·8	22·3	21·9	16·5	16·5	17·5	17·5	17·9	17·3	17·1	17·6	18·8	22·5	25·7	25·6	26·6	20·1
25·4	23·6	23·3	23·4	24·6	26·3	27·2	24·7	27·8	28·8	29·7	32·1	34·3	34·2	31·6	30·1	30·8	30·0	30·4	31·8	30·9
27·4	27·9	27·3	25·9	24·1	25·2	24·5	26·8	31·3	30·6	32·2	31·2	31·7	31·8	32·1	31·2	30·8	29·9	28·9	27·4	30·8
12·4	11·2	11·7	12·4	13·7	13·2	16·3	12·5	11·4	11·4	11·9	13·2	14·3	13·6	12·3	12·5	13·2	14·7	13·9	14·0	13·0
18·9	19·4	19·1	19·5	20·1	20·4	22·7	19·7	17·1	17·2	17·5	20·5	20·7	20·3	20·9	21·6	22·2	23·0	24·0	24·4	20·8
26·0	25·1	24·5	24·3	25·0	24·8	25·1	24·5	24·7	24·5	25·4	26·4	27·1	28·2	28·8	27·2	27·4	27·5	28·0	27·8	26·9
26·0	25·3	25·0	24·4	23·9	23·6	23·3	25·0	28·2	28·3	28·7	29·6	30·1	29·4	27·9	28·2	26·8	26·5	26·1	25·5	27·9
11·2	11·3	11·7	13·4	14·5	14·8	16·1	13·2	14·0	12·7	12·9	13·5	14·0	12·2	11·4	11·4	12·8	15·1	16·5	17·2	13·6
16·7	16·5	17·4	18·4	18·6	19·4	19·9	17·9	18·4	19·4	19·8	20·6	20·7	20·4	20·2	20·7	21·0	21·1	22·2	23·5	20·7
24·5	25·4	24·9	26·6	27·2	29·8	30·1	25·4	24·2	25·2	25·8	27·6	28·6	28·8	28·5	26·8	28·3	29·6	30·7	32·9	28·1
27·9	26·4	27·7	25·2	26·1	26·6	23·5	27·2	33·0	32·9	32·4	33·3	32·9	33·1	31·5	30·7	30·3	29·8	30·6	30·8	31·8
9·4	9·4	9·7	10·7	12·2	14·8	16·4	11·5	11·7	10·9	10·7	11·2	11·0	9·5	9·5	10·0	11·6	14·2	18·2	19·2	12·3
14·7	15·4	16·6	17·9	19·3	23·1	22·7	17·2	18·4	16·1	17·2	18·0	16·7	16·5	17·1	18·0	19·2	20·9	23·2	24·8	18·8
25·5	26·7	27·5	29·0	31·8	34·4	35·7	27·7	25·7	26·5	27·4	27·8	27·8	26·8	27·8	28·4	31·1	32·8	38·1	39·0	29·9
25·6	24·8	23·9	22·9	22·2	23·4	23·4	24·8	27·1	27·6	26·8	28·1	28·9	27·8	27·0	26·6	25·0	24·4	23·5	24·4	26·4
9·8	10·8	11·3	11·2	11·7	13·6	13·9	12·2	13·6	14·0	13·2	12·3	11·9	10·8	10·9	12·2	13·5	13·9	15·4	16·8	13·2
14·1	14·3	15·0	17·4	19·9	24·5	25·1	17·0	17·8	17·3	18·3	18·4	15·6	17·1	17·4	16·5	20·1	21·5	21·6	21·8	18·6
27·3	27·9	25·9	30·9	33·8	38·0	39·4	30·1	24·1	26·9	28·6	26·6	29·7	26·7	28·7	28·9	28·9	30·0	31·0	33·0	28·6
21·4	21·6	22·0	21·5	21·4	21·3	22·7	21·8	24·7	26·5	23·7	25·9	25·9	25·4	26·3	26·5	26·0	25·9	24·9	26·1	25·6
9·8	9·7	10·9	10·4	12·2	...	11·0	10·3	11·4	10·4	9·4	10·3	11·4	10·5	10·1	12·2	13·2	14·8	15·5	15·3	11·9
12·0	12·2	11·5	11·5	13·5	14·4	14·4	12·2	16·1	16·5	16·8	18·1	18·1	16·9	17·9	18·1	20·0	21·0	21·9	22·3	18·6
17·6	18·0	20·2	20·5	20·2	20·2	20·2	18·4	22·0	21·3	21·5	21·1	21·6	22·2	22·1	22·5	22·8	23·7	24·0	26·5	22·6
21·7	20·9	21·8	22·3	21·8	21·6	21·5	...	27·4	27·0	26·9	27·5	27·7	27·1	25·2	25·4	25·4	26·2	26·1	25·1	26·4
11·8	9·6	11·5	13·0	13·7	13·7	13·7	11·6	11·8	10·8	10·4	11·1	10·7	9·8	9·4	10·4	13·9	16·3	15·[illegible]	14·4	12·0
...	13·0	15·1	15·8	15·8	17·0	20·2	16·7	15·6	15·9	16·4	17·9	18·2	17·0	17·[illegible]	17·3	18·8	21·6	22·[illegible]	22·5	18·4
20·1	19·4	21·5	23·0	...	...	...	...	22·4	21·8	21·7	22·3	22·7	21·7	21·4	21·6	22·9	24·2	24·[illegible]	25·0	22·7
20·6	27·2	28·5	28·3	27·9	27·0	25·9	27·8	31·4	30·5	30·4	31·3	31·9	29·9	31·0	30·3	29·6	30·7	31·0	29·4	30·6
9·6	10·5	12·6	14·4	14·4	13·9	16·0	12·4	10·6	10·2	9·9	11·8	12·7	10·3	10·[illegible]	11·0	15·9	17·9	17·3	17·6	12·9
18·3	18·6	21·3	20·1	20·1	19·9	19·9	18·7	16·9	18·0	18·7	20·7	20·6	19·7	19·8	20·7	23·5	22·6	24·0	24·0	20·7
22·8	23·8	25·3	25·2	23·9	24·4	26·2	23·4	24·3	24·2	24·3	25·7	26·4	26·0	25·3	25·3	25·8	27·4	28·7	29·1	26·0

STATEMENT

Table showing the average prices of food in the Madras Presidency during 1878, 1879,

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
SOUTH ARCOT.																		
Average of seven years.	16·9	17·9	18·5	18·7	17·9	17·7	17·1	16·7	16·7	16·3	16·8	16·1	17·3	35·0	37·3	37·6	35·1	33·0
1878	9·1	10·8	10·0	9·5	9·7	8·7	7·9	8·0	8·5	8·9	10·0	10·2	9·2	15·9	15·1	13·7	12·8	13·2
1879	12·0	12·1	12·1	12·5	12·9	12·7	12·4	12·9	12·8	13·1	13·2	14·1	12·7	18·6	20·8	20·6	21·3	21·6
1880	14·2	14·9	14·9	15·1	15·2	14·9	14·5	14·5	14·4	14·5	14·8	16·0	14·8	24·6	23·8	25·5	25·3	25·9
TANJORE.																		
Average of seven years.	15·9	16·4	16·8	16·9	16·5	16·4	15·9	15·3	15·2	15·9	15·7	14·9	15·9	27·5	27·9	25·9	28·6	29·0
1878	10·5	11·6	10·1	10·1	10·1	9·0	8·2	8·3	8·6	9·5	9·2	8·9	9·5	14·7	15·1	13·2	15·0	15·1
1879	9·0	9·4	10·2	11·1	10·8	10·4	10·4	10·7	10·8	11·7	13·4	14·5	11·0	13·4	13·8	14·4	15·5	15·5
1880	15·1	16·0	16·2	16·5	16·3	15·9	14·8	14·4	14·7	15·4	15·1	14·3	15·4	25·6	24·0	26·9	28·3	26·2
TRICHINOPOLY.																		
Average of seven years.	16·1	16·3	16·5	16·3	16·3	15·8	16·1	15·3	15·3	15·4	15·6	14·9	15·8	31·4	33·4	32·5	34·3	34·1
1878	9·0	9·9	9·0	8·8	9·0	7·6	7·3	7·5	7·9	8·8	8·6	8·5	8·5	32·6	35·0	23·3	21·0	21·7
1879	9·2	9·9	10·3	10·7	10·6	9·6	9·5	9·9	10·3	10·9	12·3	12·8	10·5	19·3	25·8	25·8	26·2	25·9
1880	14·1	14·8	15·0	14·7	14·7	14·3	14·2	13·5	13·7	14·0	14·8	14·7	14·4	33·2	39·7	40·9	40·0	35·7
MADURA.																		
Average of seven years.	13·6	13·9	14·3	14·8	14·7	14·3	13·9	13·9	13·5	13·2	13·2	13·0	13·9	32·3	32·3	32·9	32·5	32·5
1878	9·2	10·5	8·7	9·1	9·1	8·1	7·9	8·0	8·5	8·8	8·7	8·5	8·7	22·1	25·7	19·4	16·0	18·1
1879	9·3	10·3	10·6	10·7	10·2	9·5	9·5	9·7	10·0	10·4	11·9	13·0	10·4	21·3	21·3	22·0	22·1	20·8
1880	13·1	13·9	14·0	14·0	14·0	13·8	13·4	12·7	12·9	12·8	13·5	14·0	13·5	32·8	31·3	30·4	28·4	28·7
TINNEVELLY.																		
Average of seven years.	11·9	12·1	12·8	13·1	12·8	12·2	11·9	11·8	11·8	12·1	11·9	11·7	12·2	22·6	21·9	22·9	25·6	24·4
1878	9·9	10·3	9·9	8·9	9·3	7·7	7·5	7·6	8·3	9·1	8·8	8·4	8·8	14·3	10·7	12·1	15·2	17·1
1879	9·0	8·8	9·4	9·9	9·5	8·5	8·7	9·3	10·0	11·1	11·8	12·6	9·9	15·9	17·8	16·1	16·3	14·0
1880	13·7	14·4	14·7	14·4	14·3	13·5	12·9	13·2	13·2	13·4	13·1	13·6	13·7	22·8	26·0	25·8	27·2	26·4
COIMBATORE.																		
Average of seven years.	13·6	13·8	14·0	14·1	13·4	13·7	13·5	...	...	9·5	13·1	13·1	13·7	22·1	22·4	23·2	22·5	22·2
1878	9·3	9·6	8·8	8·9	8·6	7·8	7·7	8·1	8·6	11·0	9·9	10·0	8·9	12·6	13·6	12·5	12·2	11·3
1879	10·5	11·1	11·5	12·0	11·4	10·6	10·5	10·4	10·6	13·9	12·5	13·1	11·3	16·1	17·4	18·2	18·6	17·4
1880	13·3	13·3	13·8	14·1	13·7	13·8	13·6	13·5	13·6		14·3	14·7	13·8	18·9	17·1	19·8	19·9	19·7
NILGIRIS.																		
Average of seven years.	9·7	9·9	9·9	10·0	9·9	9·7	10·1	9·8	9·9	9·4	9·2	9·2	9·7	16·8	16·1	16·9	16·4	15·1
1878	7·7	7·3	6·8	6·8	6·9	6·7	6·7	6·9	7·1	7·4	7·5	7·6	7·1	9·1	10·0	9·2	9·1	8·5
1879	8·1	8·9	9·0	9·2	9·0	8·9	8·7	9·0	9·2	9·0	9·4	10·1	9·0	14·8	14·8	15·4	16·1	15·6
1880	10·2	10·4	10·4	10·1	10·4	10·2	10·3	10·3	10·1	10·3	10·3	10·5	10·3	17·5	17·5	16·7	16·6	15·9
SALEM.																		
Average of seven years.	16·2	16·0	16·0	16·0	16·2	15·7	15·2	15·1	15·1	15·3	15·4	15·4	15·6	31·9	29·9	29·1	29·5	29·1
1878	8·5	8·6	8·6	8·8	8·8	8·1	7·9	7·4	8·3	9·7	10·4	10·7	8·8	9·4	9·5	9·9	10·6	10·7
1879	11·4	11·5	11·4	11·9	11·6	10·1	10·3	10·5	11·3	11·7	12·5	11·9	11·3	14·7	15·7	17·5	18·4	17·1
1880	13·1	13·4	13·0	13·2	13·5	13·0	12·9	12·6	12·9	12·5	16·0	16·4	13·5	17·5	17·7	17·7	15·0	18·7
SOUTH CANARA.																		
Average of seven years.	14·6	14·9	14·9	14·6	14·3	13·8	13·6	13·8	13·8	13·7	13·8	13·9	14·1	...	...	...	...	...
1878	11·7	11·1	9·9	9·4	9·4	9·6	9·8	10·0	10·5	10·8	10·2	10·0	10·2	...	...	...	...	...
1879	10·2	10·4	10·5	10·8	10·9	10·9	10·9	11·0	11·2	11·2	11·4	11·7	10·9	...	...	...	...	...
1880	12·8	12·9	13·0	12·9	12·8	11·9	12·1	12·0	12·4	12·6	13·3	13·7	12·7	...	...	...	...	...
MALABAR.																		
Average of seven years.	13·4	12·9	13·5	13·2	12·9	13·1	12·7	12·8	13·3	13·6	13·3	13·0	13·1	...	...	...	...	...
1878	10·1	10·4	9·6	9·3	9·0	8·2	8·1	8·7	9·0	9·7	9·2	9·3	9·2	...	...	...	...	...
1879	9·8	10·3	10·1	10·4	10·2	9·9	10·0	10·3	10·6	11·4	11·9	12·1	10·6	16·9	17·0	...	...	...
1880	12·7	12·8	12·8	12·5	12·4	12·2	12·5	13·2	13·5	13·7	14·2	14·1	13·1	...	...	...	...	...

I—(*Continued*).

and 1880, *compared with the Average of previous seven years ending* 1876—(Continued).

Cholum.								Ragi.											
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
32·2	31·9	29·6	28·0	30·0	30·6	31·9	32·7	33·4	33·6	32·9	31·9	31·2	33·5	29·6	29·0	31·1	32·9	32·9	32·0	32·0
11·5	9·6	10·9	11·9	12·3	...	12·4	12·5	15·0	13·5	12·3	12·1	12·5	11·0	9·4	10·9	15·8	19·5	19·0	19·5	14·2
19·9	17·6	19·7	19·6	20·4	22·6	21·8	20·4	20·4	20·0	19·4	20·0	20·1	19·3	19·4	20·3	22·9	25·7	26·8	26·4	21·7
24·0	24·6	22·3	22·6	22·6	22·9	27·5	24·3	26·0	25·7	25·4	25·1	25·4	25·0	24·2	24·8	26·7	28·5	29·5	31·6	26·5
27·1	24·6	24·2	25·3	28·2	27·6	27·3	26·9	33·1	32·8	33·3	32·3	31·2	30·4	29·4	29·3	29·4	33·3	32·2	31·5	31·5
12·8	12·0	11·5	13·6	16·0	14·8	13·8	13·9	16·5	15·7	14·0	15·0	15·2	13·5	12·6	13·1	16·1	18·2	16·8	15·6	15·2
15·5	15·3	15·5	20·0	20·0	23·9	24·5	17·4	15·4	15·9	16·2	16·5	16·4	15·5	15·7	16·1	18·6	23·7	25·1	26·4	18·5
26·0	23·0	21·3	22·7	26·0	29·3	27·4	25·6	24·3	27·5	26·9	27·2	24·9	26·5	24·9	23·1	26·2	28·3	28·4	29·8	26·5
31·2	28·7	29·7	28·2	28·9	28·1	28·1	30·7	34·8	33·8	32·6	32·2	31·4	30·3	31·5	29·0	30·2	32·1	32·6	31·5	31·9
11·2	9·6	9·7	10·8	14·3	13·1	17·3	18·3	16·0	16·4	12·9	13·7	13·6	11·8	10·4	10·8	15·1	18·3	16·4	16·9	14·3
22·3	20·3	19·8	20·2	18·2	17·5	25·6	22·2	17·9	17·8	17·6	17·5	17·4	16·0	15·9	16·5	18·7	21·1	21·5	21·7	18·3
30·0	33·7	33·2	33·1	34·8	36·4	29·4	35·5	22·7	25·0	25·0	24·4	24·4	24·4	24·3	24·3	25·7	28·3	30·7	31·2	25·9
31·6	31·6	30·3	29·9	28·8	26·4	29·6	30·9	29·8	31·5	30·9	31·9	32·1	30·9	29·7	29·3	30·3	29·4	28·4	29·9	30·3
12·2	11·3	13·2	12·8	13·3	21·1	22·2	17·3	17·3	16·3	11·5	14·2	14·2	11·5	11·1	12·4	15·0	15·9	15·6	17·1	14·3
18·8	17·7	16·8	17·8	17·9	24·1	33·8	21·2	18·3	17·6	17·5	18·3	16·8	16·0	15·7	16·3	17·7	17·5	20·5	25·4	18·1
27·4	27·4	25·9	25·9	26·2	25·7	30·1	28·4	24·1	24·3	24·7	24·8	23·8	25·7	24·4	24·0	24·9	25·2	26·1	31·4	25·3
23·5	22·6	21·9	22·3	22·9	21·6	21·0	22·8	26·3	26·4	26·3	26·3	25·6	24·5	33·5	23·8	23·9	24·6	22·9	24·4	24·9
11·3	10·8	10·8	13·0	12·2	11·9	13·2	12·7	23·1	17·4	12·0	15·4	15·2	11·3	10·2	10·7	13·0	13·8	13·2	15·0	14·2
14·5	13·5	13·9	15·0	17·2	18·2	20·0	15·9	17·0	15·6	15·3	15·6	14·7	13·4	13·7	14·7	17·0	18·1	19·8	22·7	16·5
26·5	25·7	25·6	27·5	28·2	28·3	30·0	26·7	25·8	26·4	26·1	24·7	25·1	24·9	24·5	24·7	27·0	27·6	28·6	33·5	26·6
22·7	22·7	...	...	...	22·2	21·6	21·8	29·4	29·4	29·6	29·2	27·8	28·3	27·8	...	...	...	28·2	28·5	...
10·2	10·3	11·6	13·1	15·5	15·8	17·4	13·0	14·0	14·0	10·6	13·7	12·3	10·7	10·0	11·3	15·5	21·4	20·5	21·0	14·7
16·6	16·1	18·0	17·1	17·4	18·8	19·0	17·6	19·8	19·7	21·1	23·6	22·2	20·8	20·9	21·6	21·3	22·1	23·0	25·5	21·8
20·6	20·9	21·0	21·8	22·7	23·2	25·9	20·9	24·0	22·8	23·4	23·7	23·8	23·8	23·8	24·4	25·9	26·9	29·0	33·4	25·4
16·2	16·7	17·2	17·6	17·4	16·9	17·2	16·7	20·3	19·5	19·3	19·5	19·3	19·2	19·1	19·4	19·2	18·8	18·5	19·2	19·3
8·1	8·5	9·1	10·0	12·5	13·9	14·3	10·2	10·8	9·4	8·7	8·3	7·8	8·4	8·2	8·5	10·1	13·3	14·5	14·7	10·2
15·5	15·5	16·4	17·3	17·3	16·5	16·9	16·0	13·9	14·7	15·7	16·4	16·1	15·0	15·5	16·1	17·2	16·8	16·7	17·5	15·9
15·3	17·3	17·3	18·1	17·4	18·7	19·4	17·3	17·6	17·3	17·5	17·7	17·2	15·8	17·0	17·8	18·2	17·9	18·9	18·8	17·6
29·6	29·3	28·6	28·4	29·0	29·3	28·2	29·3	34·4	33·6	33·4	34·5	33·8	34·5	32·5	31·4	33·5	33·9	34·0	32·6	33·5
9·6	9·7	10·2	11·4	16·4	16·0	15·3	11·5	11·4	10·7	9·2	12·8	12·0	10·4	10·1	10·3	13·0	16·5	17·0	18·1	12·6
16·7	17·2	17·9	18·7	17·6	17·2	17·5	17·2	17·6	17·4	20·0	23·7	21·6	19·2	18·9	19·5	20·3	20·5	21·1	21·1	20·1
22·2	22·1	22·0	22·7	34·9	26·8	27·3	22·1	21·1	20·9	21·6	22·7	23·2	23·2	22·9	23·0	23·6	33·1	28·2	29·0	24·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·0	24·6	22·9	23·1	22·5	21·1	20·8	20·7	20·9	21·2	22·2	22·7	22·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	11·6	10·1	10·4	10·5	10·5	10·4	10·8	10·9	11·3	12·6	12·1	11·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	12·1	12·9	13·7	14·3	14·1	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·8	14·9	14·9	13·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	16·2	16·1	15·4	15·1	14·8	14·3	14·3	14·2	14·1	16·6	19·5	15·5
...	...	...	...	14·8	14·3	15·6	14·9	25·2	23·6	25·1	23·9	23·9	24·5	23·5	24·1	24·1	24·3	24·0	24·2	24·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	12·4	11·5	10·6	9·8	10·2	10·5	10·4	10·6	11·1	11·1	14·0	14·1	11·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	15·6	15·7	16·3	16·1	15·6	15·7	16·4	18·6	18·2	16·2	17·1	16·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·5	18·5	19·1	18·5	17·8	17·9	19·4	20·1	19·1	20·2	20·1	20·9	19·2

STATEMENT

Table showing the comparison of monthly rainfall in the Madras Presidency during

Districts.	No. of places of Observation.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
		Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Bellary ... Average of 7 years	15	0·60	...	0·01	...	0·16	...	0·53	2	2·58	5
Bellary ... 1878		...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·63	2	2·45	5
Bellary ... 1879		...	...	0·46	1	0·18	...	0·28	1	6·08	6
Bellary ... 1880		...	...	...	...	0·27	1	0·55	2	2·50	4
Canara ... Average of 7 years	5	0·71	...	0·15	...	0·13	...	1·12	2	7·46	5
Canara ... 1878		...	...	...	...	0·02	...	1·70	2	6·06	8
Canara ... 1879		...	...	...	...	0·34	2	0·71	4	26·12	15
Canara ... 1880		...	...	...	...	0·01	...	2·46	4	3·21	7
Chingleput ... Average of 7 years	7	0·80	1	1·54	1	0·32	...	0·39	...	3·94	2
Chingleput ... 1878		0·39	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·58	...	1·63	3
Chingleput ... 1879		0·82	3	...	...	1·51	2	...	...	4·61	3
Chingleput ... 1880		1·22	2	1·38	1	...	...	0·23	...	0·65	1
Coimbatore ... Average of 7 years	10	0·20	...	0·49	1	0·53	1	1·86	3	2·81	5
Coimbatore ... 1878		0·13	...	...	...	0·01	...	2·06	2	3·55	6
Coimbatore ... 1879		0·15	1	0·33	1	1·88	4	0·62	3	3·54	6
Coimbatore ... 1880		0·14	1	...	...	0·08	...	3·21	6	3·81	9
Cuddapah ... Average of 7 years	11	0·30	...	0·16	...	0·43	...	0·24	...	2·95	1
Cuddapah ... 1878		...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·46	1	1·14	3
Cuddapah ... 1879		0·14	1	0·73	2	0·29	1	0·07	...	5·91	6
Cuddapah ... 1880		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	2	2·09	4
Ganjam ... Average of 7 years	16	0·53	1	0·56	1	0·73	1	1·39	3	2·82	4
Ganjam ... 1878		...	...	0·12	...	0·85	2	0·37	1	2·88	6
Ganjam ... 1879		...	...	0·13	...	0·49	1	...	...	5·74	8
Ganjam ... 1880		0·09	1	0·90	1	0·03	...	1·10	3	2·81	6
Godavari ... Average of 7 years	20	0·38	...	0·36	...	0·46	...	0·42	1	2·39	3
Godavari ... 1878		...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·82	1	2·66	4
Godavari ... 1879		...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	4·97	6
Godavari ... 1880		0·01	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·28	1
Kistna ... Average of 7 years	11	0·81	...	0·11	...	0·68	...	0·22	...	2·01	3
Kistna ... 1878		...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·99	1	1·98	4
Kistna ... 1879		...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	5·11	7
Kistna ... 1880		...	...	0·25	1	...	...	0·26	1	1·31	3
Kurnool ... Average of 7 years	9	0·12	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·29	...	2·09	4
Kurnool ... 1878		...	...	...	...	0·34	...	1·21	1	1·35	3
Kurnool ... 1879		...	...	0·36	1	...	...	0·04	...	3·34	5
Kurnool ... 1880		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1	1·50	3
Madras ... Average of 7 years	1	1·00	2	0·94	2	0·59	1	0·55	1	4·83	3
Madras ... 1878		0·11	3	...	...	...	...	0·34	2	1·60	5
Madras ... 1879		1·30	5	...	...	1·50	3	...	...	4·43	4
Madras ... 1880		2·05	5	2·48	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura ... Average of 7 years	13	0·66	1	0·89	2	0·60	1	1·89	3	1·83	3
Madura ... 1878		1·13	2	...	...	0·07	...	2·44	3	4·08	5
Madura ... 1879		0·01	...	0·55	1	3·58	6	0·88	2	0·79	2
Madura ... 1880		0·65	2	0·12	1	0·50	1	1·31	2	1·66	4
Malabar ... Average of 7 years	15	0·53	1	0·34	1	0·58	1	3·34	6	8·47	10
Malabar ... 1878		0·01	...	...	...	0·92	1	3·52	6	6·93	9
Malabar ... 1879		0·14	...	0·34	1	1·56	3	2·00	4	21·29	15
Malabar ... 1880		0·02	...	0·25	...	0·36	1	5·21	8	10·26	10
Nellore ... Average of 7 years	17	0·71	1	0·54	...	0·39	...	0·14	...	2·19	2
Nellore ... 1878		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	1	0·97	2
Nellore ... 1879		0·94	2	0·24	...	0·45	1	...	...	4·28	3
Nellore ... 1880		0·11	1	0·04	...	...	...	0·19	1	0·73	2
North Arcot. Average of 7 years	17	0·36	...	0·93	...	0·56	1	0·33	1	4·47	4
North Arcot. 1878		0·01	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·94	1	1·68	4
North Arcot. 1879		1·33	2	0·58	...	1·36	2	0·24	1	4·61	4
North Arcot. 1880		0·23	1	0·42	1	...	...	1·12	2	3·00	7

II.

1878, 1879, *and* 1880, *with the average of seven years ending* 1877, *exclusive of* 1876.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
3·07	6	2·66	7	3·19	7	6·01	10	6·69	9	0·72	1	0·29	1	25·99	48
3·02	5	4·81	10	7·36	12	6·73	11	6·38	8	1·93	3	0·06	...	33·42	56
2·00	5	5·92	9	3·83	10	2·79	5	2·37	5	0·63	1	...	...	24·54	43
4·07	9	1·91	6	3·15	6	3·63	5	8·54	11	2·74	6	0·12	1	27·48	51
38·55	26	44·16	30	23·78	25	15·22	21	9·04	14	1·60	4	0·36	1	142·28	128
45·21	25	31·52	25	48·13	28	31·96	29	10·67	14	1·87	4	1·47	2	178·61	137
34·57	29	28·03	29	33·57	30	8·11	19	9·54	16	2·17	4	0·19	1	143·35	149
35·67	30	40·69	30	9·94	22	8·09	23	6·68	11	5·10	8	1·19	2	113·04	139
2·51	5	3·51	7	4·95	9	6·55	8	9·44	10	11·89	11	2·79	4	48·63	58
1·73	4	4·26	9	7·34	13	6·46	9	4·56	5	2·00	5	1·18	3	30·14	51
3·57	7	5·33	8	6·80	12	2·39	4	12·66	16	9·16	8	1·36	3	48·21	66
1·63	5	3·84	9	3·81	8	7·22	8	7·18	9	17·80	19	4·37	6	49·33	68
2·14	5	1·46	4	1·95	4	3·13	6	6·11	10	3·98	7	1·01	2	25·65	48
1·59	4	2·85	8	3·98	9	3·18	8	4·90	8	2·44	6	7·70	2	32·39	53
0·65	3	4·51	9	1·20	3	3·21	6	4·28	8	1·81	3	0·22	2	22·40	49
0·98	4	0·94	6	3·18	7	1·68	5	7·33	14	10·94	14	0·91	4	33·20	70
2·39	3	2·94	5	4·05	7	6·96	7	8·21	9	2·65	7	0·68	4	31·96	48
3·12	5	7·84	11	7·07	13	8·34	11	4·85	8	3·20	5	0·71	1	36·90	58
2·40	5	4·01	8	2·78	7	2·67	6	5·48	8	1·81	4	...	...	26·29	48
2·64	6	1·25	4	3·52	6	2·91	5	6·16	9	8·96	12	0·21	1	28·05	49
5·79	7	5·90	10	6·55	12	8·46	12	8·72	8	1·30	2	0·48	1	48·23	62
1·81	3	6·87	14	12·23	14	6·17	12	12·42	11	6·22	7	12·58	5	62·52	75
2·02	5	6·32	12	8·18	12	7·32	12	4·69	8	3·49	5	1·10	2	39·48	65
9·23	11	10·09	15	9·32	13	8·75	11	10·17	10	3·51	6	0·06	...	56·06	77
3·87	6	5·88	10	4·95	8	8·17	11	9·71	10	1·31	1	0·32	1	38·22	51
4·30	5	12·74	16	10·83	16	8·98	12	13·83	13	4·22	4	3·34	2	61·79	73
6·27	8	3·39	6	5·73	10	2·48	4	6·48	7	6·45	5	...	...	35·91	46
2·23	4	3·78	6	1·06	2	2·19	2	2·80	5	6·55	7	0·31	1	19·30	28
2·73	6	4·70	10	4·82	9	6·77	11	8·21	10	1·53	2	0·25	1	32·84	52
4·13	7	11·79	17	8·96	15	6·45	10	13·08	13	2·34	5	0·20	1	49·95	73
5·89	9	2·51	6	8·97	14	2·13	4	5·70	8	7·74	5	0·13	...	38·29	53
2·96	7	1·87	6	5·01	2	4·91	8	3·65	7	7·47	9	0·59	1	28·28	51
3·14	6	4·68	9	3·91	8	8·32	10	5·23	8	0·72	2	0·30	1	29·00	48
2·33	5	8·99	14	12·23	16	7·59	13	7·15	12	1·64	4	0·03	...	42·86	68
4·03	7	3·02	7	6·39	13	2·94	5	2·74	5	1·39	2	...	...	24·25	45
4·05	8	1·53	6	5·73	8	3·83	7	4·63	9	2·66	7	0·19	...	24·47	49
3·05	10	4·10	14	4·51	15	5·66	13	13·52	16	17·01	17	4·59	8	60·35	102
0·12	5	4·80	12	5·62	17	6·07	16	6·26	11	2·10	10	1·63	8	28·65	89
2·10	16	4·30	14	6·61	18	0·54	8	18·23	18	10·91	14	4·33	7	54·25	107
1·11	11	4·49	18	4·97	16	8·83	15	8·61	17	22·97	24	5·77	9	61·88	116
1·23	2	0·85	2	2·17	4	2·36	4	6·25	9	6·25	10	3·15	4	28·13	45
1·50	3	2·18	4	3·09	6	2·28	4	2·49	6	4·45	7	1·37	3	25·68	43
0·75	2	4·48	7	1·42	4	3·41	5	5·38	9	3·45	5	1·09	2	25·79	45
0·61	1	0·52	2	2·51	5	1·50	4	5·74	9	14·10	16	4·66	5	33·88	52
35·05	25	29·59	25	13·70	20	9·53	16	9·79	14	3·37	6	1·00	2	115·29	127
35·60	24	22·05	20	33·06	26	24·24	27	12·40	17	4·37	9	1·38	4	144·48	143
17·82	24	24·42	26	14·61	28	6·82	13	10·28	16	4·01	8	1·67	3	104·96	141
30·19	27	25·37	29	7·61	13	5·40	14	4·81	12	7·89	14	0·99	2	98·36	130
1·46	3	2·73	5	3·10	5	4·92	8	11·11	9	7·22	6	2·37	3	36·88	42
0·71	2	5·11	10	5·74	11	5·37	9	4·02	9	2·65	5	2·93	4	28·93	53
2·24	5	2·53	6	3·40	8	2·24	3	13·00	10	11·38	6	0·12	...	40·82	44
1·61	5	1·03	4	3·02	6	2·47	5	8·94	10	24·07	18	2·11	3	44·32	55
2·58	5	3·10	6	4·85	8	7·92	9	8·13	10	5·68	7	1·40	3	40·31	54
2·95	4	5·49	9	11·27	14	5·60	9	4·91	7	3·76	5	1·26	3	37·91	51
4·52	7	4·63	8	2·92	8	2·91	4	8·23	11	3·21	4	0·17	...	34·71	56
1·39	4	2·46	6	5·16	6	3·85	6	7·52	10	12·84	14	1·98	4	39·97	61

STATEMENT

Table showing the comparison of monthly rainfall in the Madras Presidency during

Districts.		No. of places of Observation.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
			Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Nilgiris	Average of 7 years...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1878		0·81	2	...	...	1·87	3	3·51	3	4·87	10
	1879		0·06	...	1·87	3	1·85	4	2·07	6	7·46	13
	1880		1·09	2	0·78	1	0·26	1	5·00	13	6·89	18
Salem	Average of 7 years...	10	0·09	...	0·35	1	0·76	1	1·16	2	5·02	6
	1878		0·12	...	...	...	0·35	...	2·47	2	3·02	6
	1879		1·35	1	0·81	1	2·20	2	1·22	3	2·45	4
	1880		0·37	1	0·19	1	...	...	1·98	4	5·48	9
South Arcot	Average of 7 years...	8	0·24	...	1·22	1	0·17	...	0·85	...	3·82	4
	1878		0·32	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1	2·23	3
	1879		0·91	2	...	...	1·57	3	0·22	...	1·53	2
	1880		0·75	2	0·34	1	...	....	0·48	1	1·49	3
Tanjore	Average of 7 years...	10	0·92	2	1·28	1	0·18	...	1·59	2	2·87	2
	1878		3·40	3	...	...	0·08	...	0·66	2	1·73	3
	1879		0·26	1	...	...	2·34	4	0·68	1	1·22	3
	1880		0·72	2	0·99	2	0·02	...	0·74	2	0·72	2
Tinnevelly	Average of 7 years...	14	1·81	2	1·34	2	1·32	2	1·65	3	1·29	3
	1878		1·83	3	...	...	0·18	...	3·67	5	2·23	4
	1879		0·01	...	0·82	2	5·17	8	0·54	2	4·13	7
	1880		0·89	2	0·60	2	1·06	2	2·47	4	1·20	4
Trichinopoly	Average of 7 years...	5	0·51	1	0·82	1	0·14	...	1·23	2	3·13	5
	1878		1·53	1	...	...	...	...	3·22	4	3·18	6
	1879		0·20	1	...	...	2·26	4	1·61	2	1·40	2
	1880		0·17	1	0·20	...	0·05	...	1·78	4	2·92	5
Vizagapatam	Average of 7 years...	15	0·67	1	0·53	1	0·57	...	0·95	1	3·07	4
	1878		...	...	...	...	0·73	1	0·76	1	4·07	7
	1879		...	...	0·09	...	0·24	1	0·00	...	3·78	9
	1880		0·36	1	0·61	1	0·02	...	1·53	4	3·56	6
Total	Average of 7 years.*	233	0·57	1	0·61	1	0·47	...	1·09	1	3·49	3
	1878		0·47	1	0·01	...	0·28	...	1·51	2	2·91	5
	1879		0·36	1	0·35	1	1·39	3	0·56	1	6·08	6
	1880		0·47	1	0·55	1	0·12	...	0·46	3	2·08	5

* Exclusive of Nilgiris.

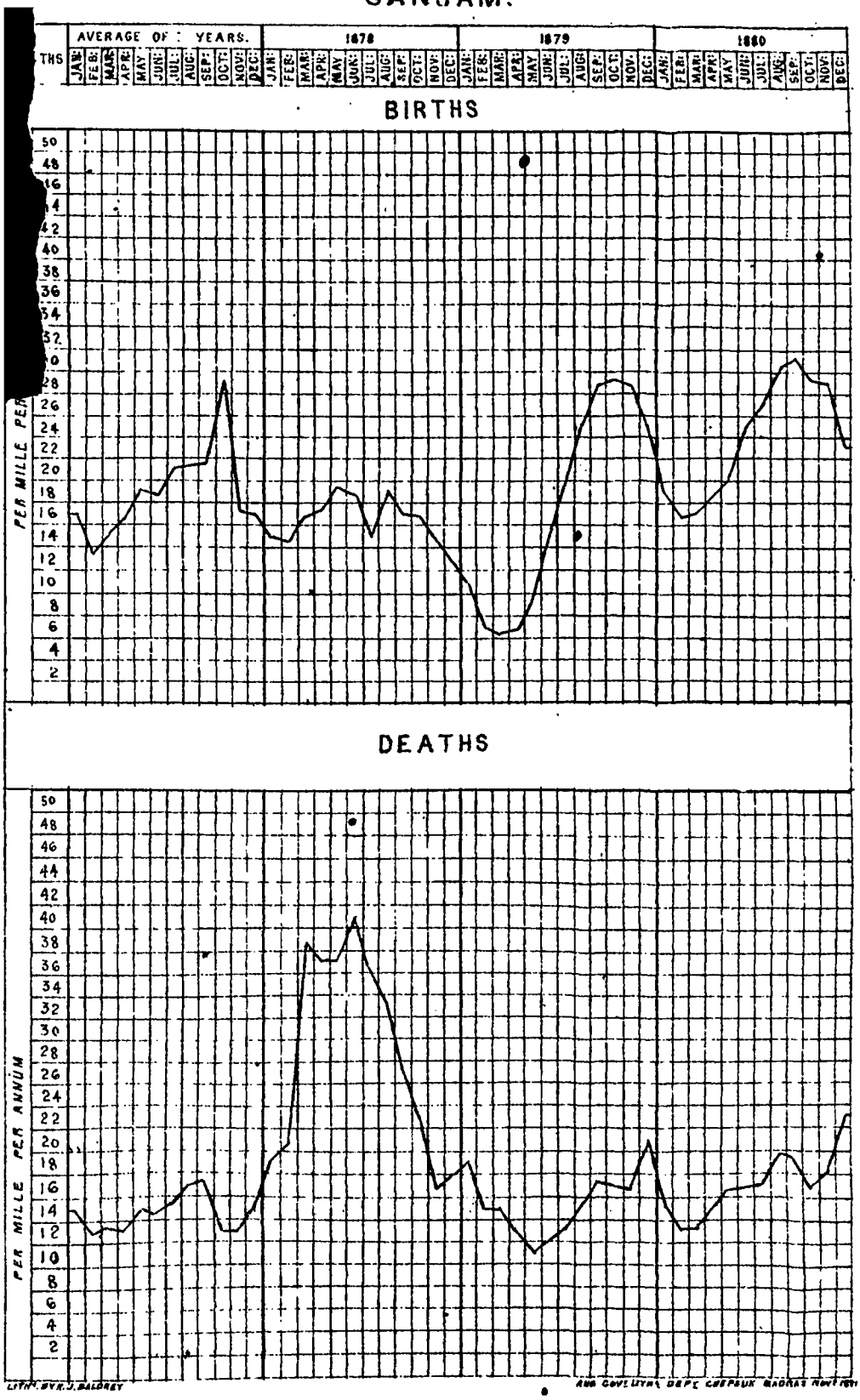
II—(*Continued*).

1878, 1879, *and* 1880, *with the average of seven years ending* 1877, *&c.*—(Continued).

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·91	14	4·85	14	8·92	21	7·21	14	5·72	12	4·47	9	4·34	9	50·48	108
3·63	10	0·57	19	3·36	10	4·46	13	10·43	16	5·83	11	2·69	5	53·88	110
0·22	14	5·20	17	6·23	12	3·64	10	12·70	23	15·90	22	5·57	7	70·17	140
2·52	5	2·43	5	4·25	7	7·31	10	7·98	10	3·07	6	1·18	10	36·12	63
3·70	5	5·74	9	7·25	11	5·25	10	5·26	7	4·49	5	0·56	1	39·03	56
1·07	4	9·83	12	3·88	6	5·87	7	4·77	6	1·68	2	...	...	36·12	48
1·07	3	1·99	5	6·76	7	1·75	4	9·69	13	9·54	14	1·02	3	40·04	64
1·73	4	2·99	5	5·57	8	6·80	9	8·42	10	9·46	11	3·75	5	44·03	57
2·35	3	2·07	6	6·04	12	3·04	9	2·81	4	7·47	7	1·28	4	34·86	49
3·04	8	6·38	14	4·34	7	4·36	8	5·09	11	3·44	4	2·63	3	34·97	59
0·98	3	3·21	7	4·82	8	4·65	7	8·38	12	17·41	16	3·77	8	46·28	68
1·81	3	2·36	5	4·11	8	4·54	9	8·58	11	10·66	13	5·92	9	44·82	65
1·21	2	1·80	4	6·21	10	5·87	9	3·94	7	5·93	7	1·86	3	32·69	50
2·89	4	5·10	8	6·15	8	6·18	8	9·20	12	4·32	4	7·91	6	46·25	59
1·17	3	1·29	4	6·69	9	3·17	6	7·34	9	25·02	20	5·67	8	53·54	67
0·88	2	0·32	1	0·69	2	1·21	2	4·13	8	8·17	11	3·79	5	26·60	43
1·64	4	0·93	3	1·48	3	1·91	4	3·40	5	3·51	10	1·91	4	22·69	45
0·15	1	2·89	5	0·55	3	2·34	4	5·57	8	4·72	7	3·42	4	30·31	51
0·27	1	0·58	2	1·07	3	0·24	1	4·23	7	14·01	17	3·38	5	30·65	50
1·85	3	1·67	3	4·04	6	4·80	7	8·83	13	6·33	10	2·62	5	35·97	56
0·97	1	4·67	7	4·33	7	5·68	8	5·01	9	3·15	4	1·05	3	32·69	50
1·25	3	5·39	8	2·15	4	4·06	7	6·43	9	2·96	3	0·43	1	28·74	44
0·68	2	0·89	2	6·52	8	2·51	5	6·28	10	16·66	17	3·19	5	41·66	69
4·25	6	5·20	8	5·58	8	7·97	10	9·72	9	1·35	2	0·79	1	40·54	61
3·75	4	9·23	13	10·08	15	6·77	13	11·99	11	4·03	5	18·45	5	69·56	75
4·76	7	4·64	10	6·01	11	5·56	9	4·70	7	5·66	6	0·17	1	41·22	61
5·81	10	9·64	15	7·29	13	6·29	10	8·13	11	4·57	8	0·31	1	48·12	80
6·03	7	6·56	8	5·54	9	6·60	9	8·39	10	5·21	7	1·85	3	46·32	69
5·98	6	7·09	11	10·59	14	8·09	12	6·98	9	3·03	6	3·10	3	51·25	69
5·12	8	7·01	11	6·35	14	3·97	7	7·44	10	4·57	5	1·32	2	44·52	66
5·45	8	5·84	9	5·51	9	4·21	8	7·12	11	11·03	14	2·22	4	47·16	73

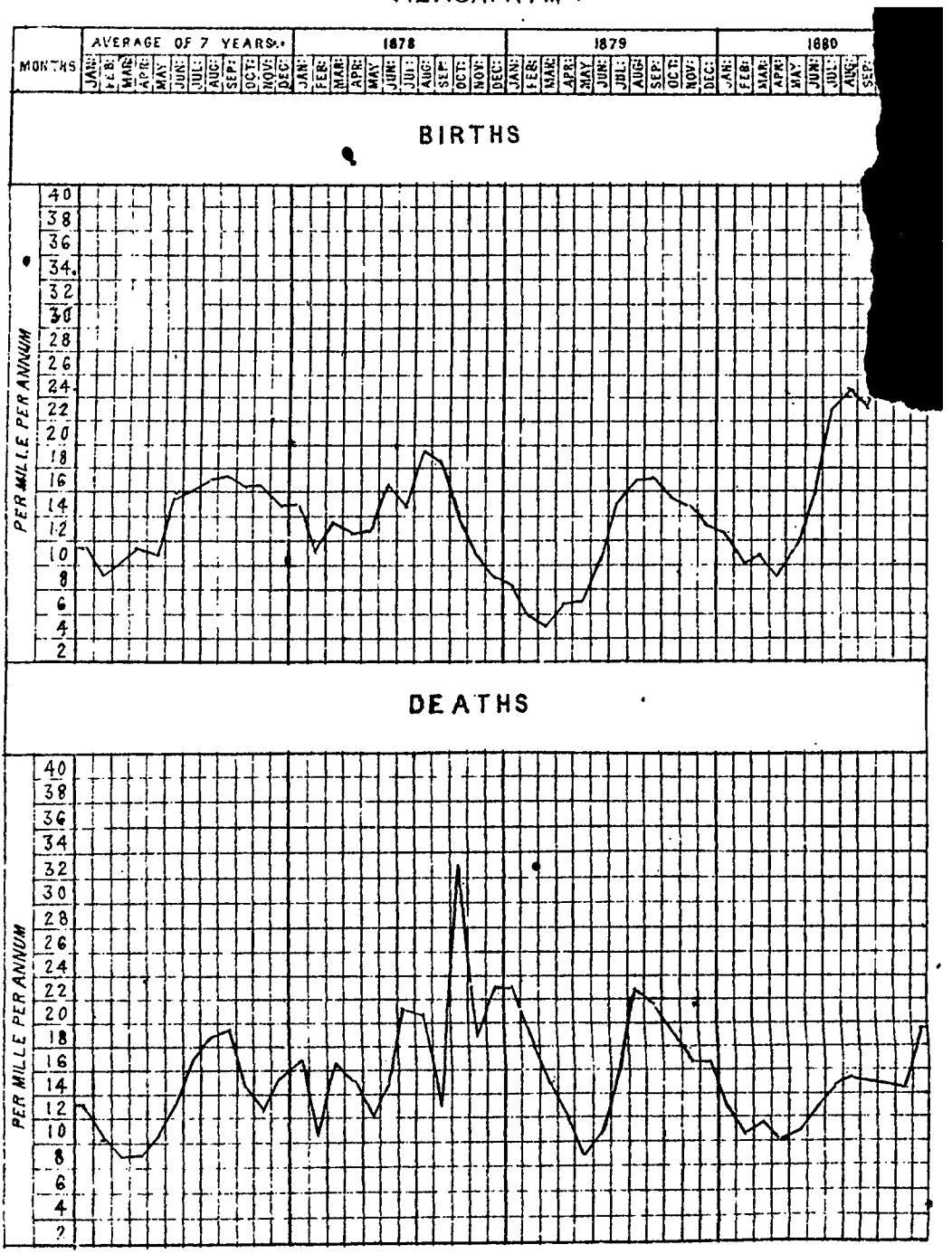
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS.

GANJAM.


AVERAGE OF [illegible] YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER
50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
LITH. BY R. J. BALDREY
AUG GOVT LITH. DEPT CHEPAUK MADRAS 1881

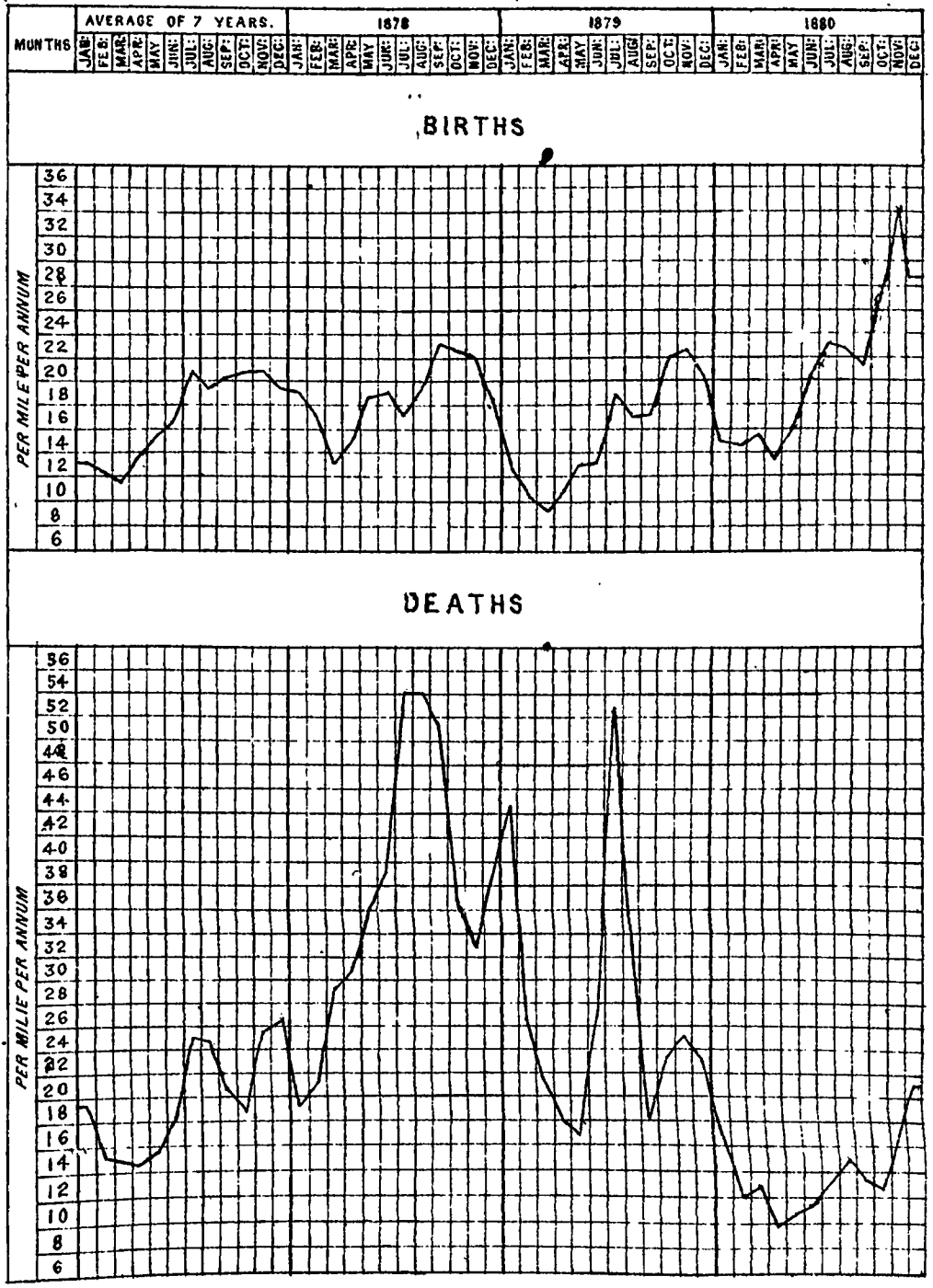
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

VIZAGAPATM.


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

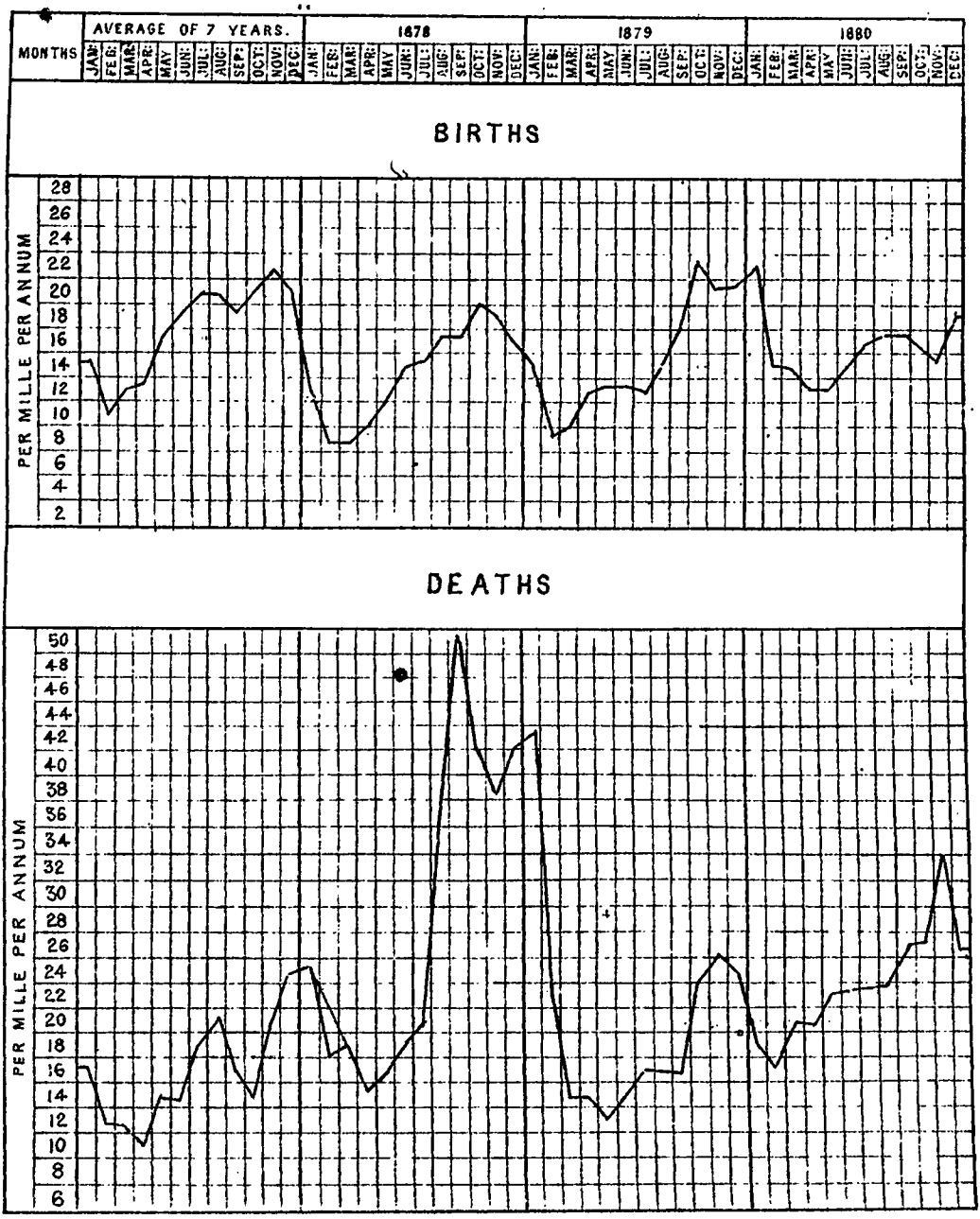
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

GODAVERY


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILE PER ANNUM
36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6
DEATHS
PER MILIE PER ANNUM
36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6

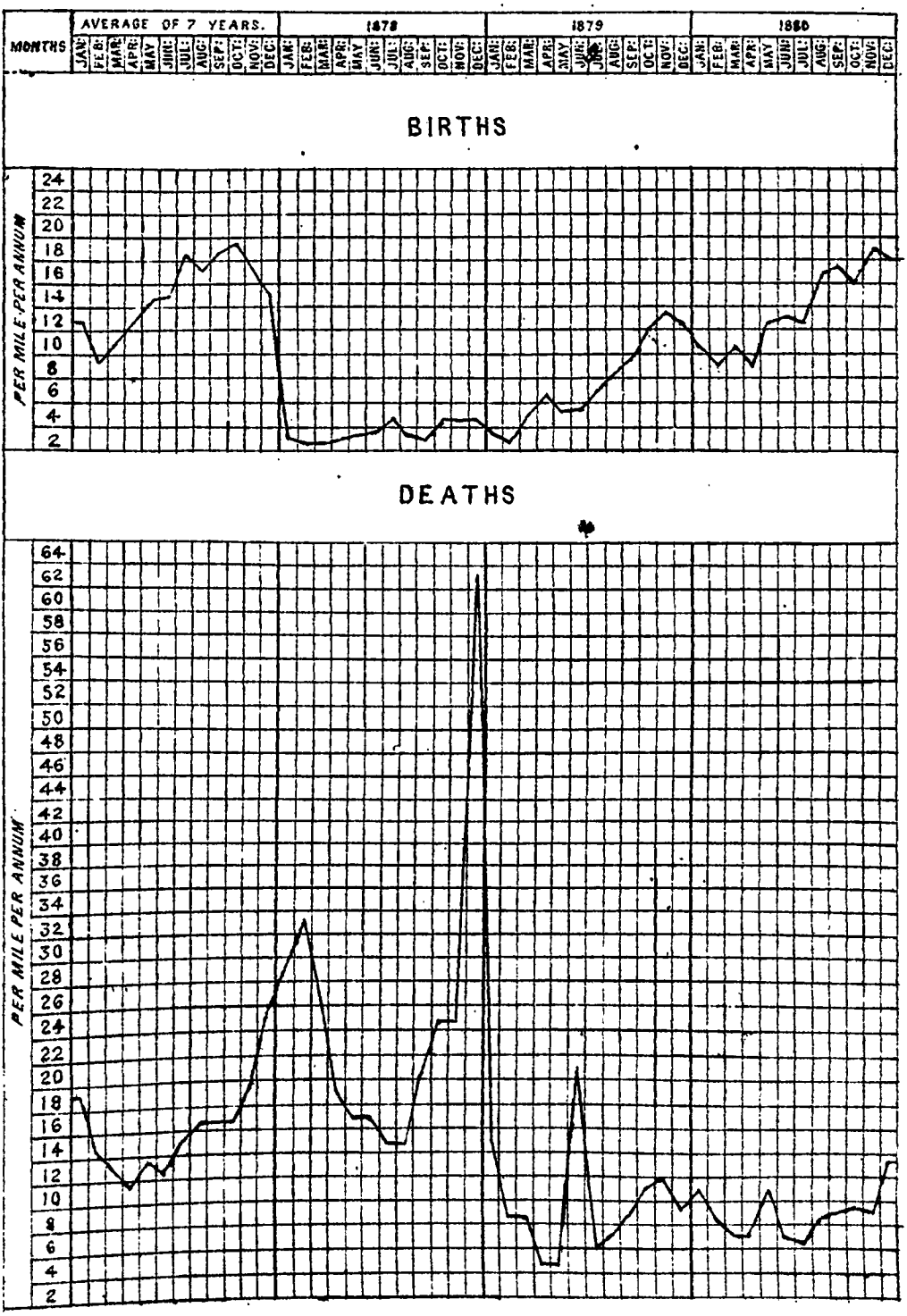
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

KISTNA


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY: JUN: JUL: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC:
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6

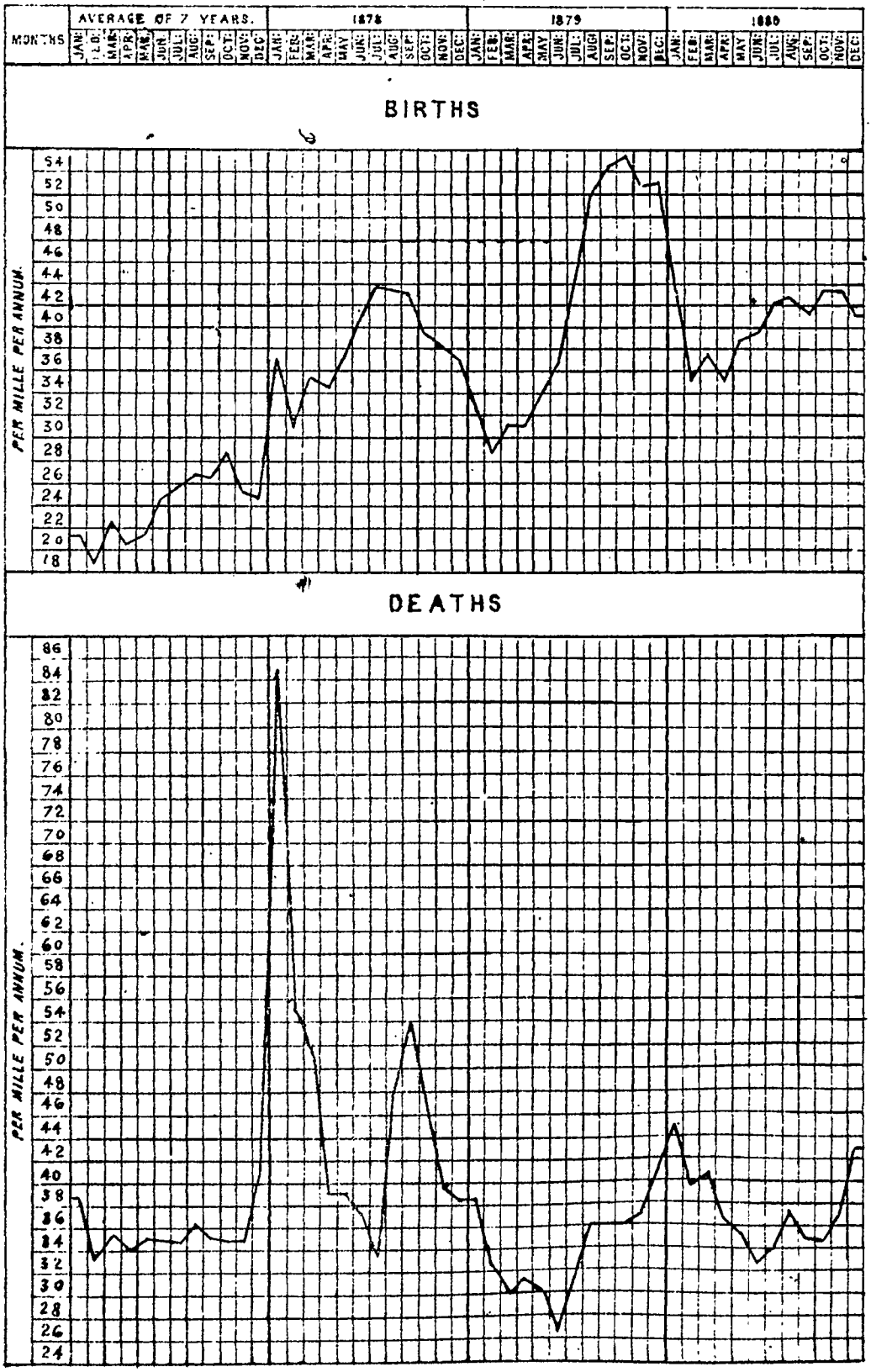
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

NELLORE


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILE PER ANNUM
24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILE PER ANNUM
64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

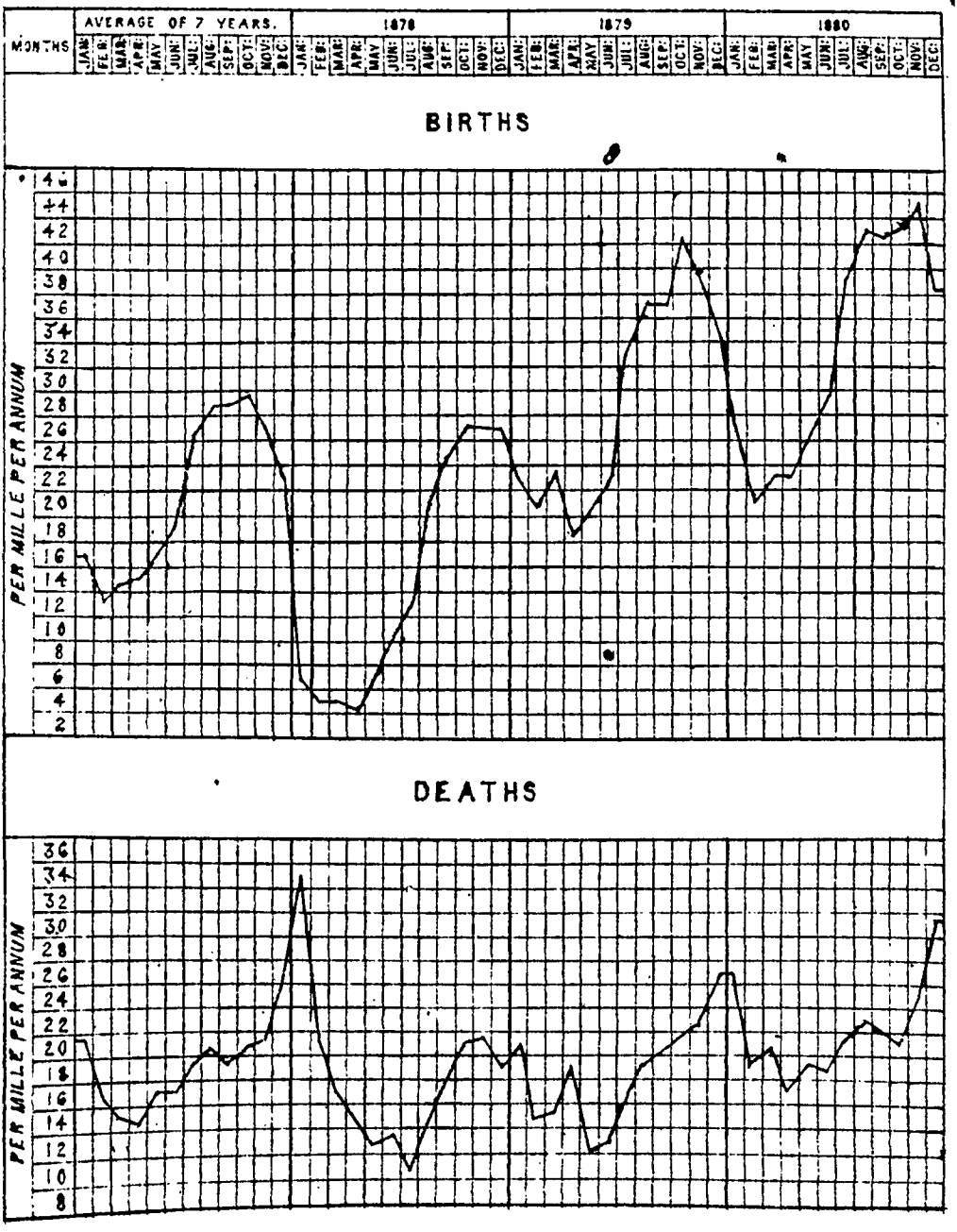
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

MADRAS.



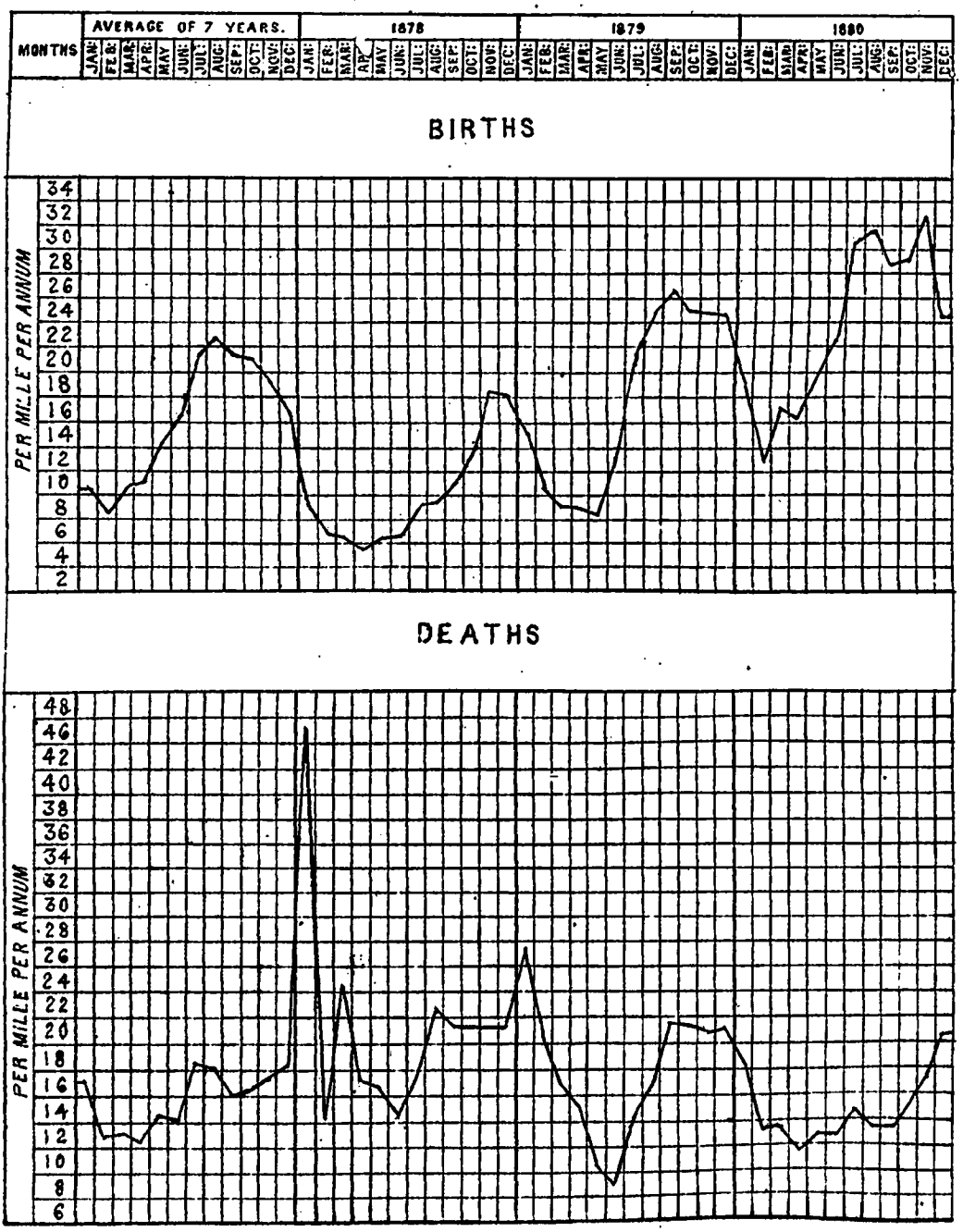
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED).

CHINGLEPUT


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8

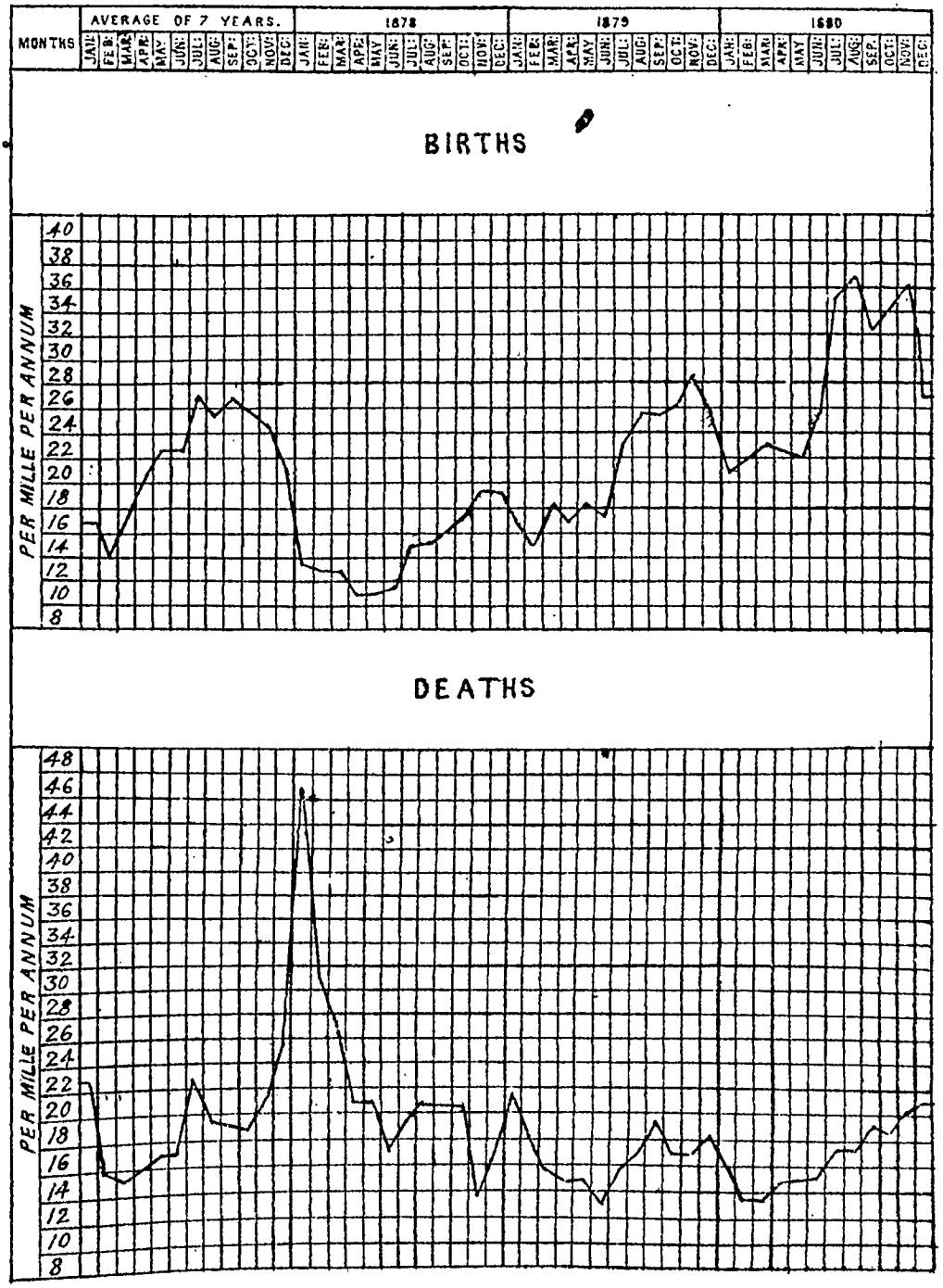
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

SOUTH. ARCOT


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
48 46 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6

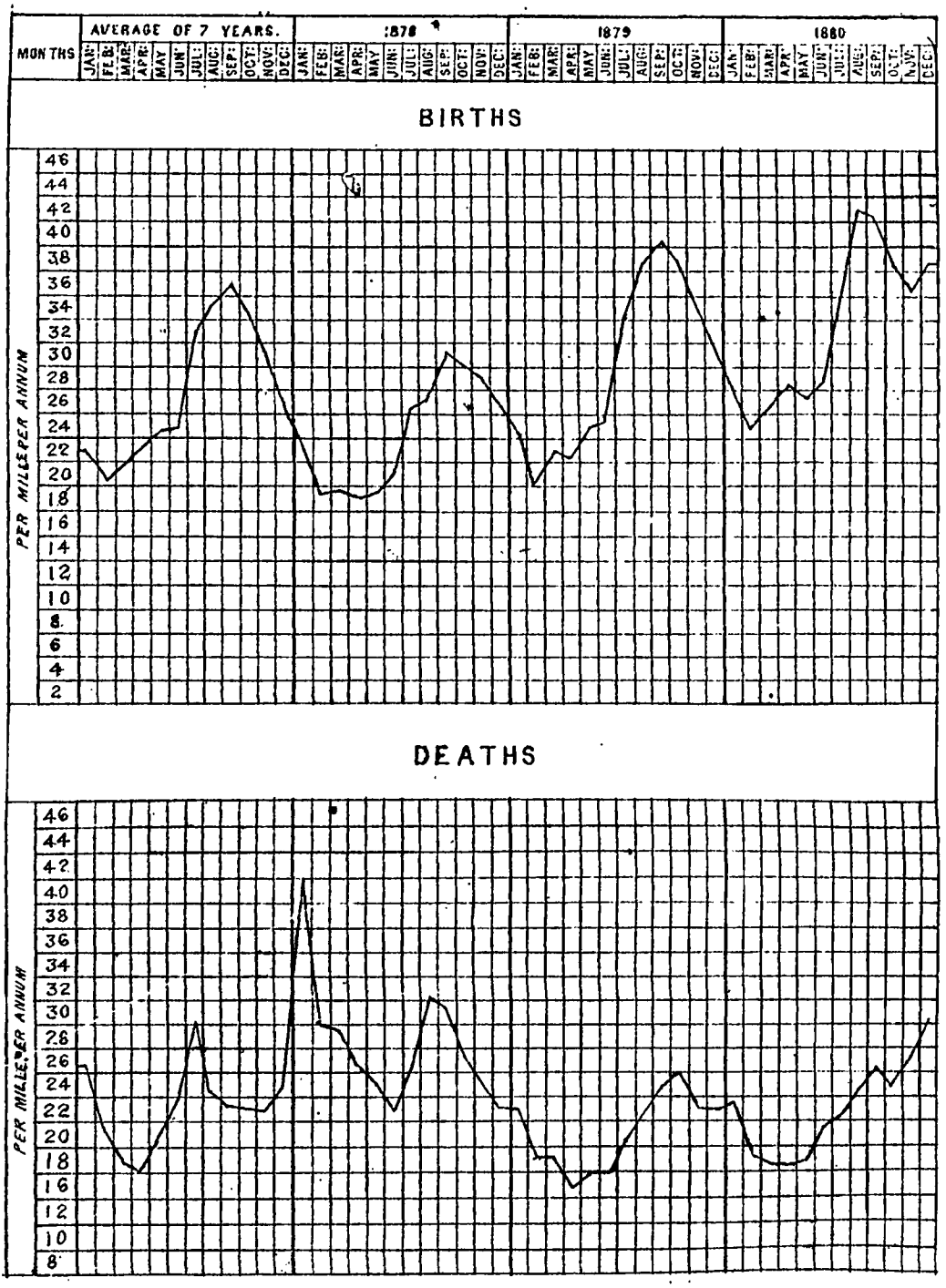
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS (CONTINUED.)

TRICHINOPOLY.


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN: FEB: MAR: APR: MAY JUN: JUL: AUG: SEP: OCT: NOV: DEC:
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8

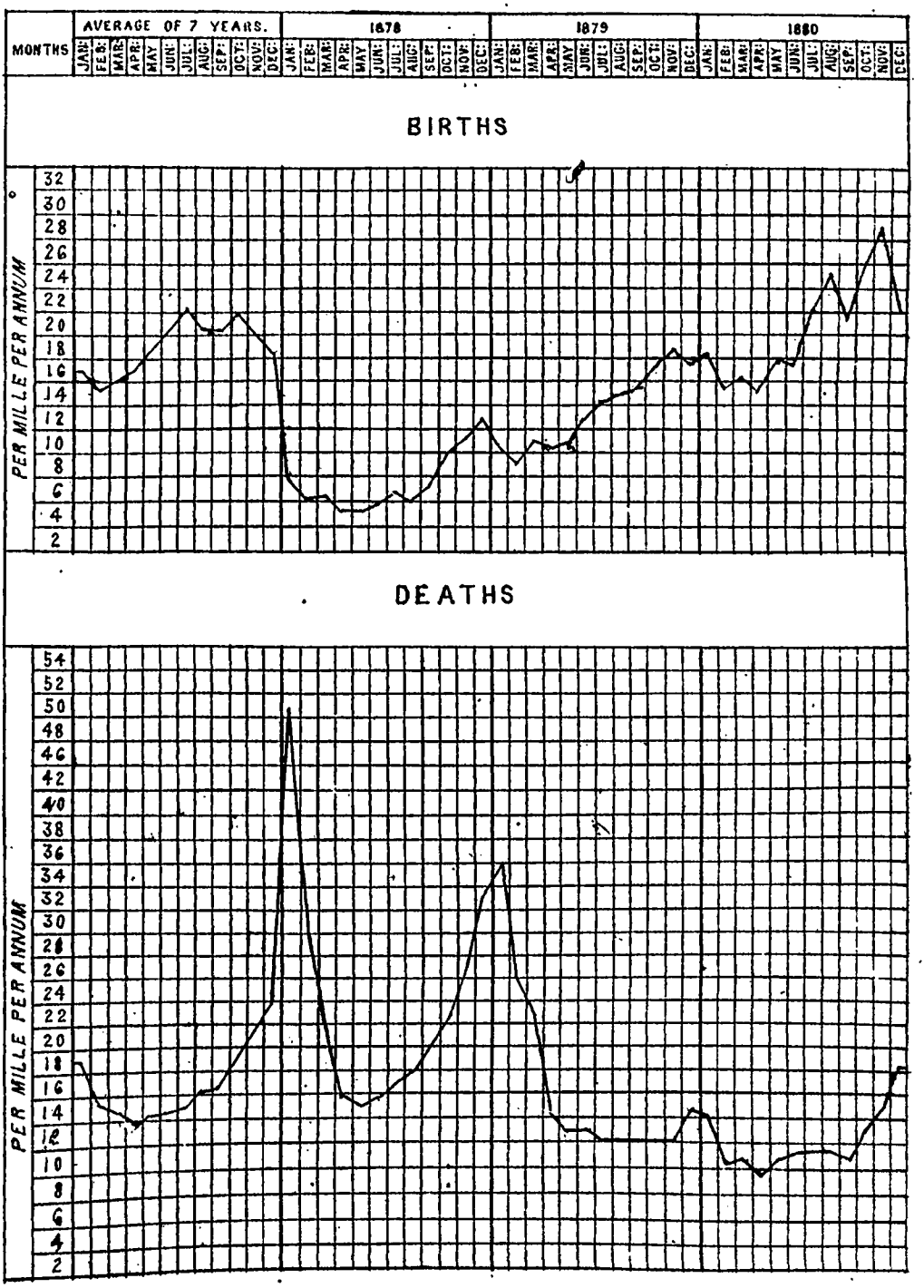
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

TANJORE


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 12 10 8

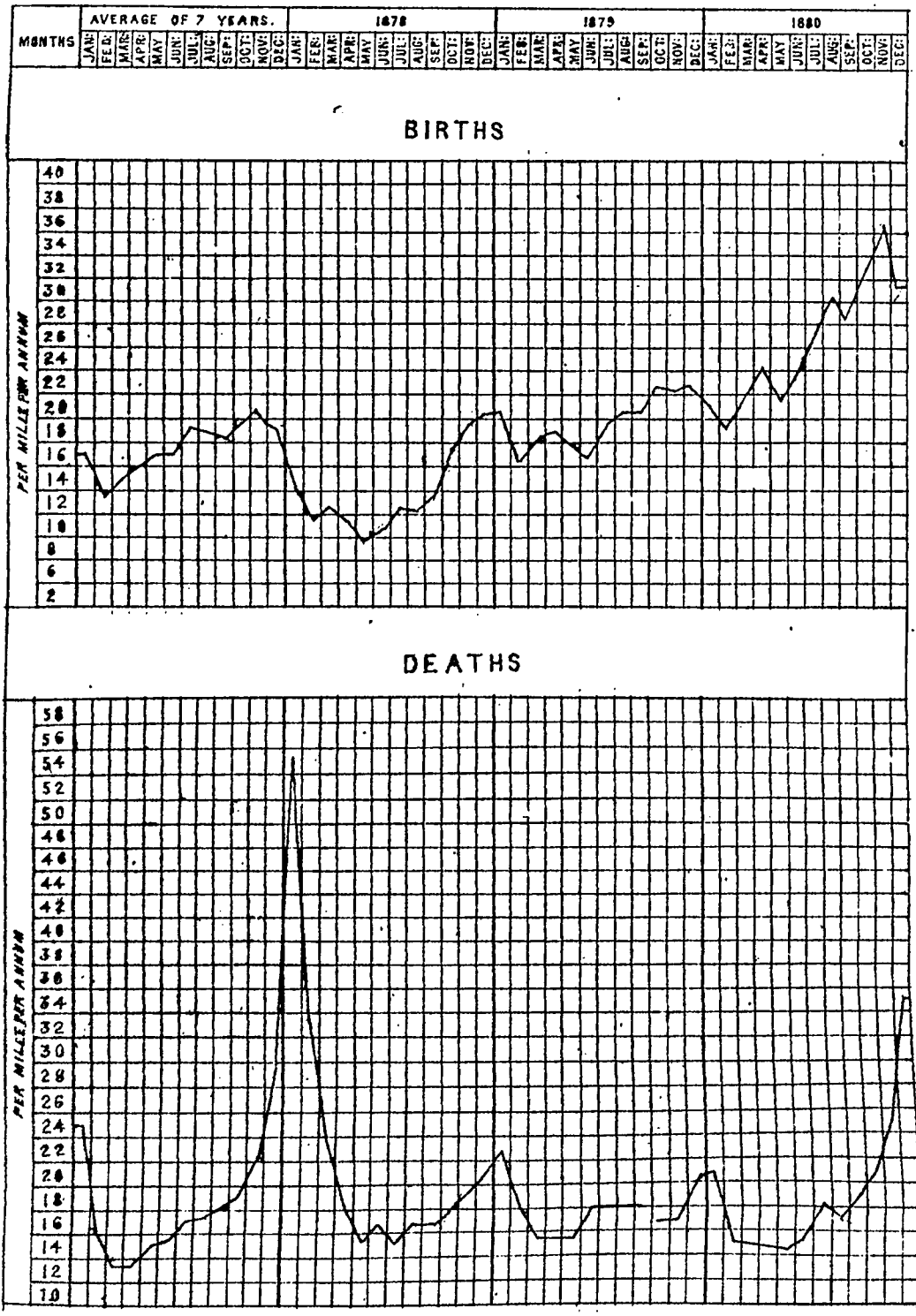
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

MADURA


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
54 52 50 48 46 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

TINNEVELLY.


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
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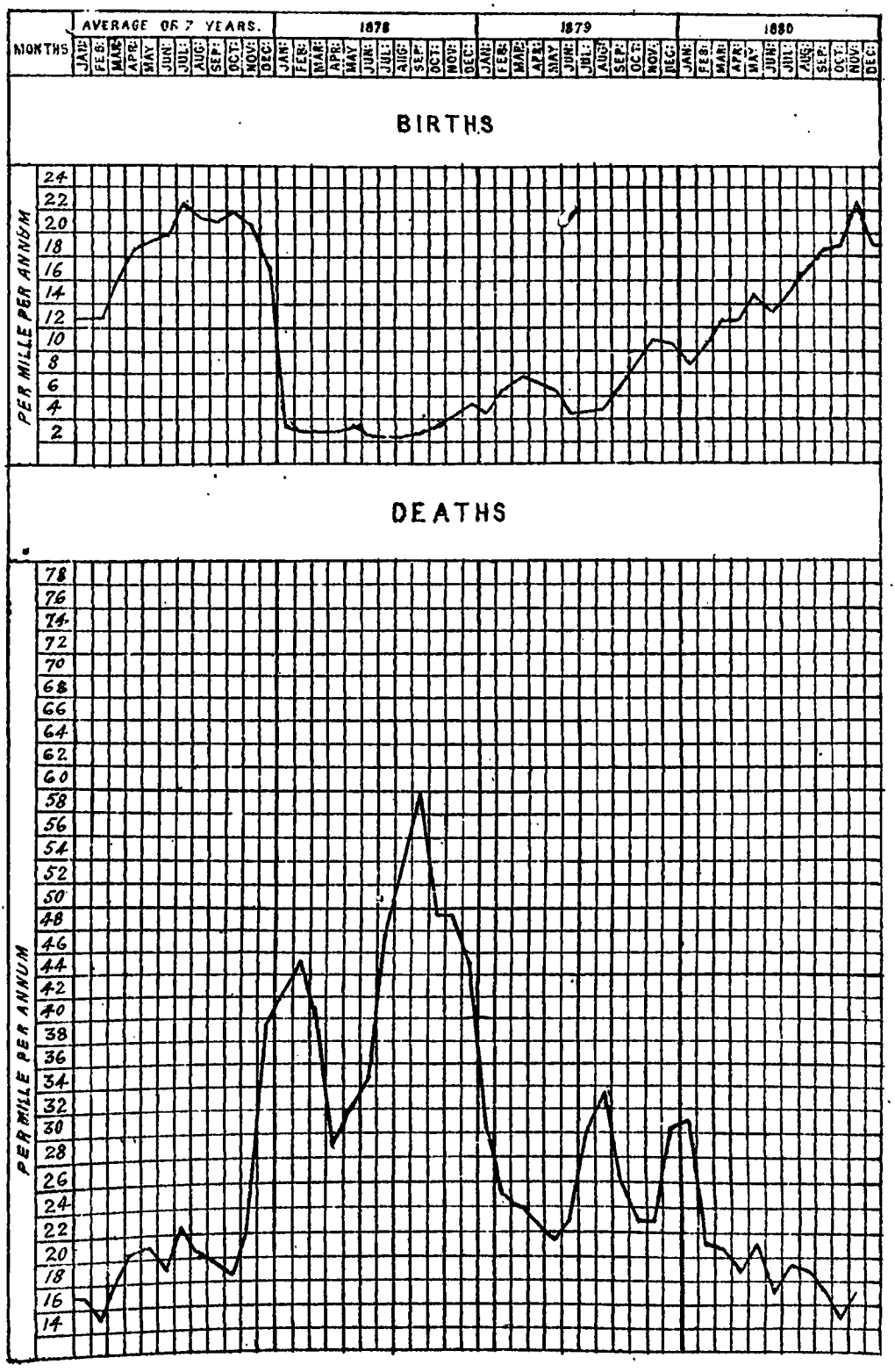
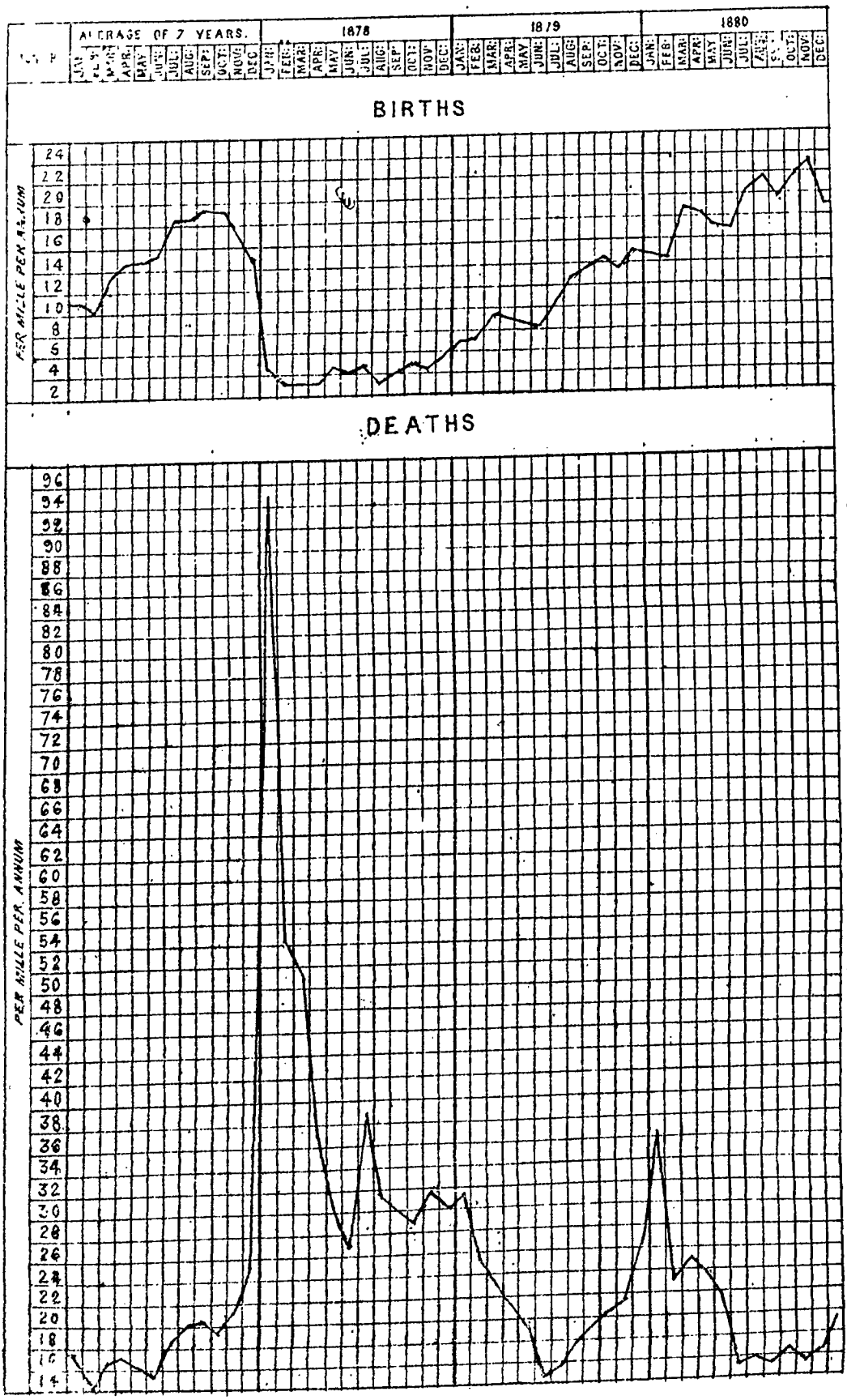
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

KURNOOL.


AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
MONTHS
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
78 76 74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14

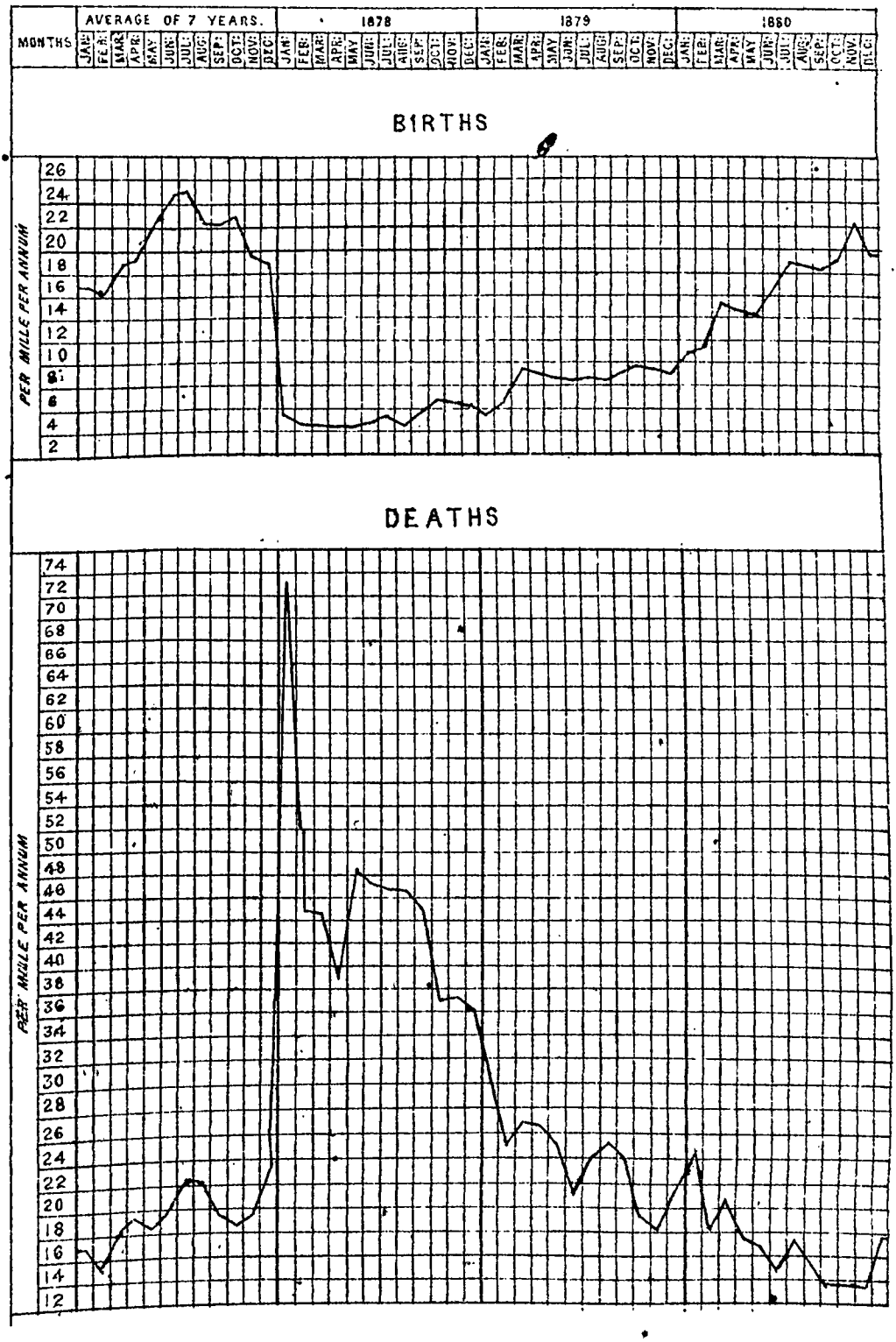
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

CUDDAPAH



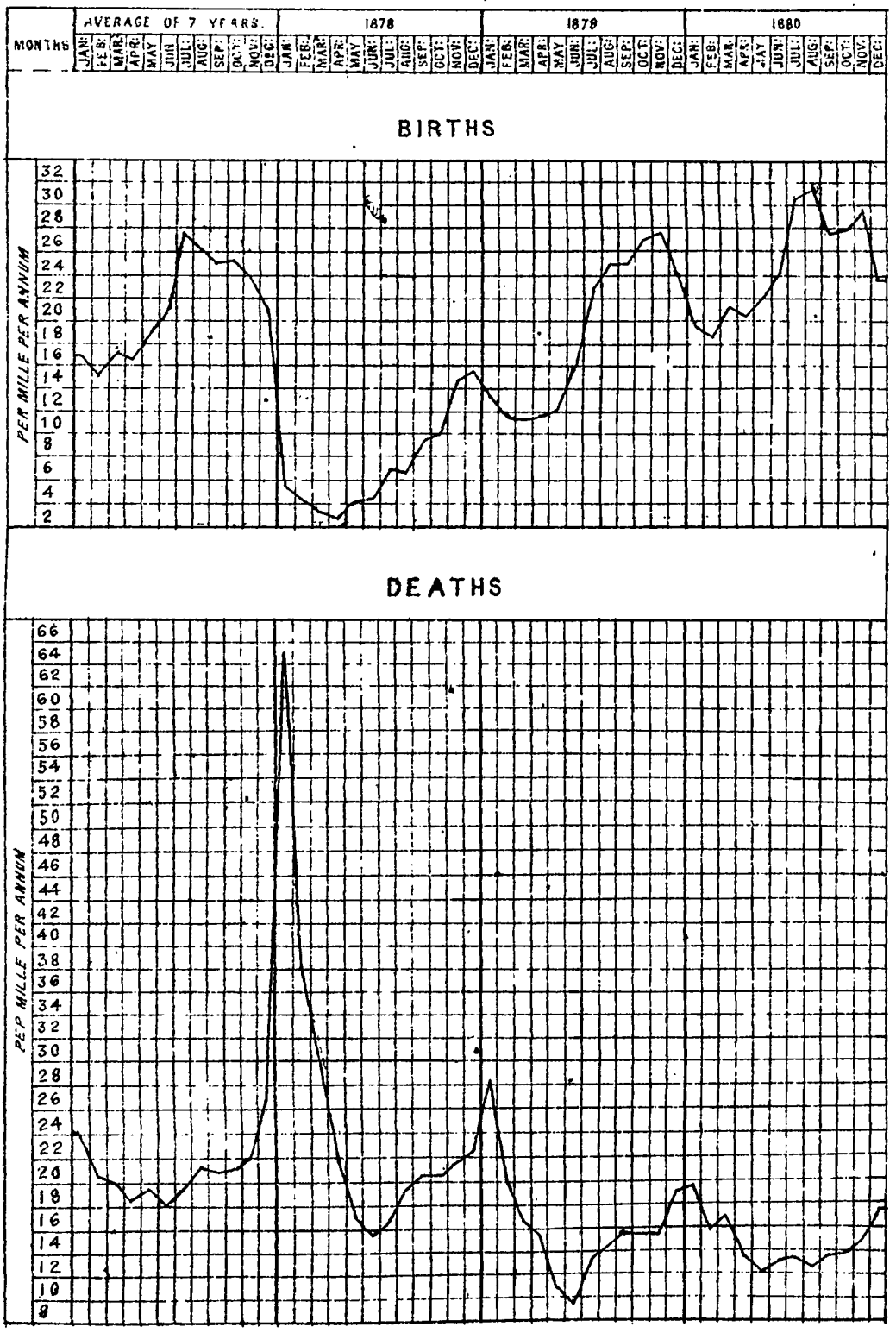
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

BELLARY.


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12

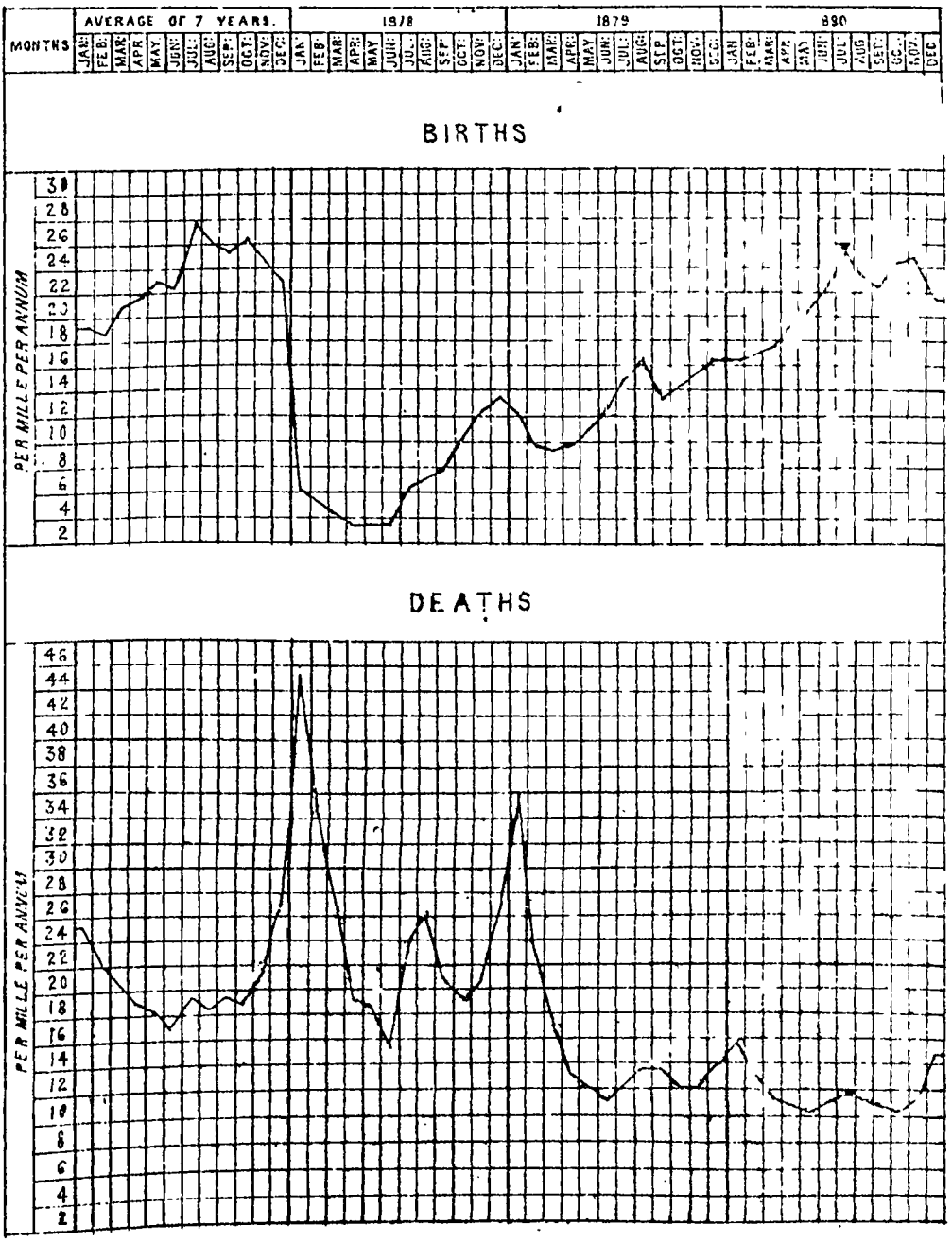
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

NORTH ARCOT



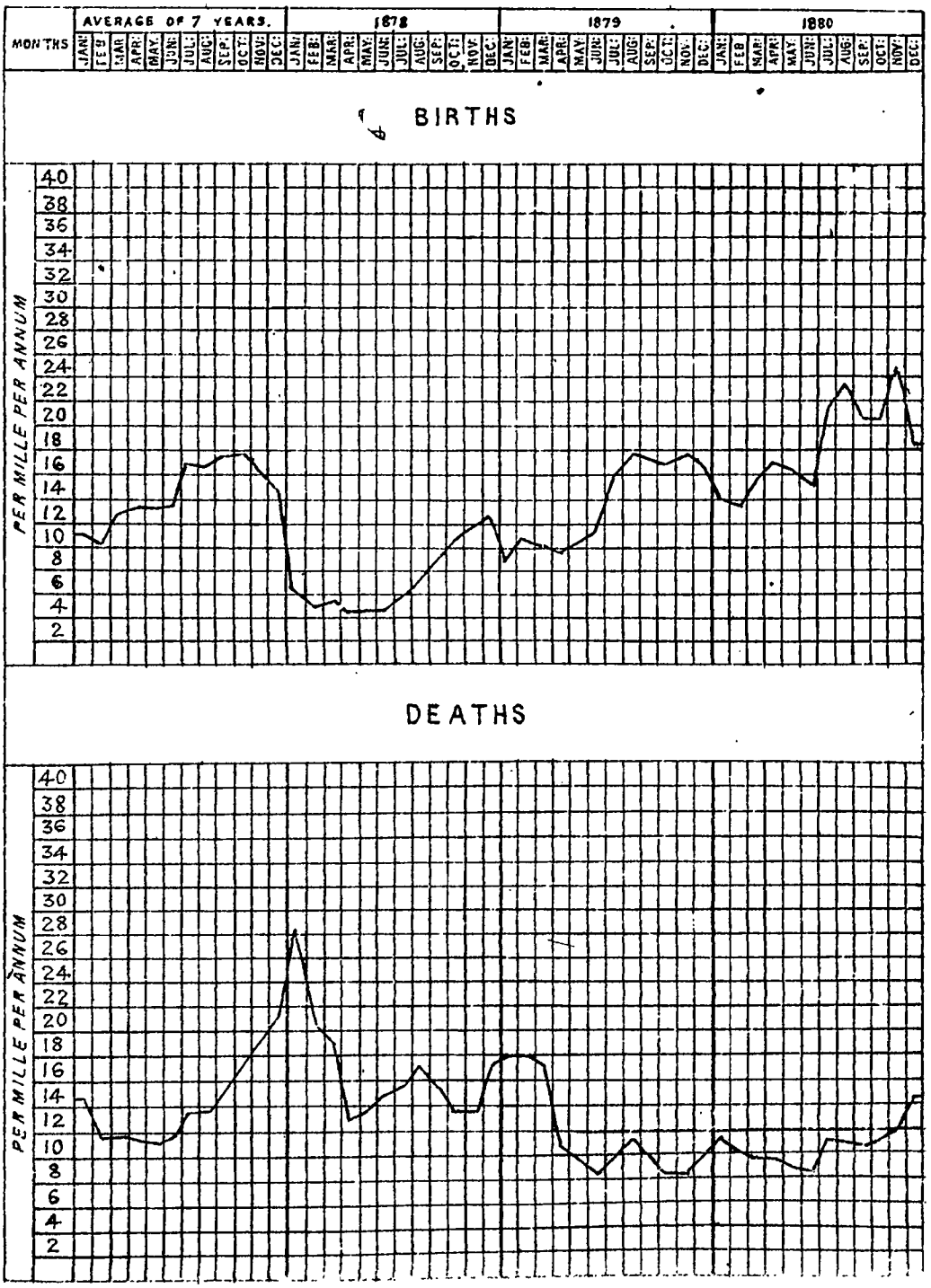
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

SALEM



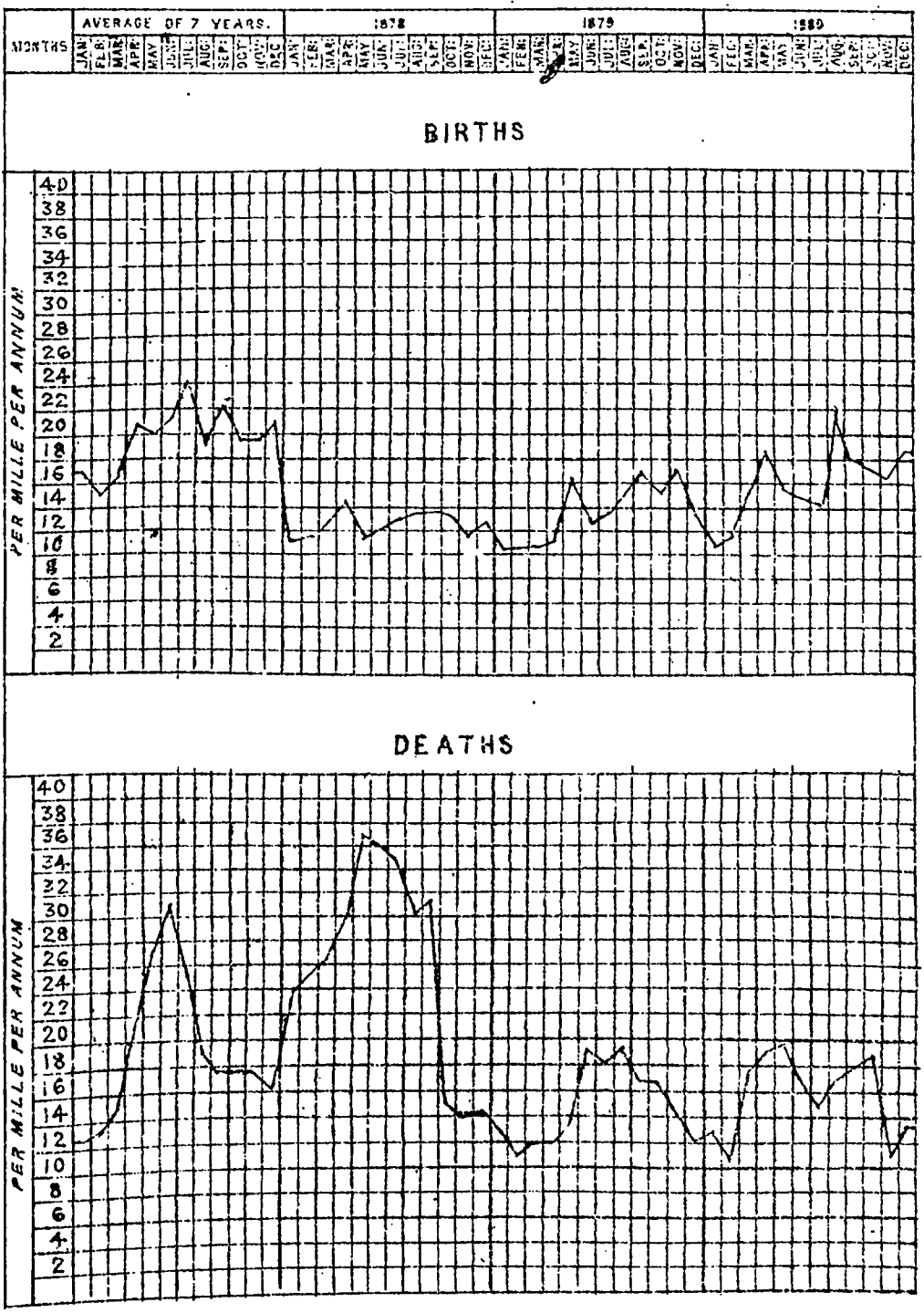
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

.. - COIMBATORE.


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUNE. JULY. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

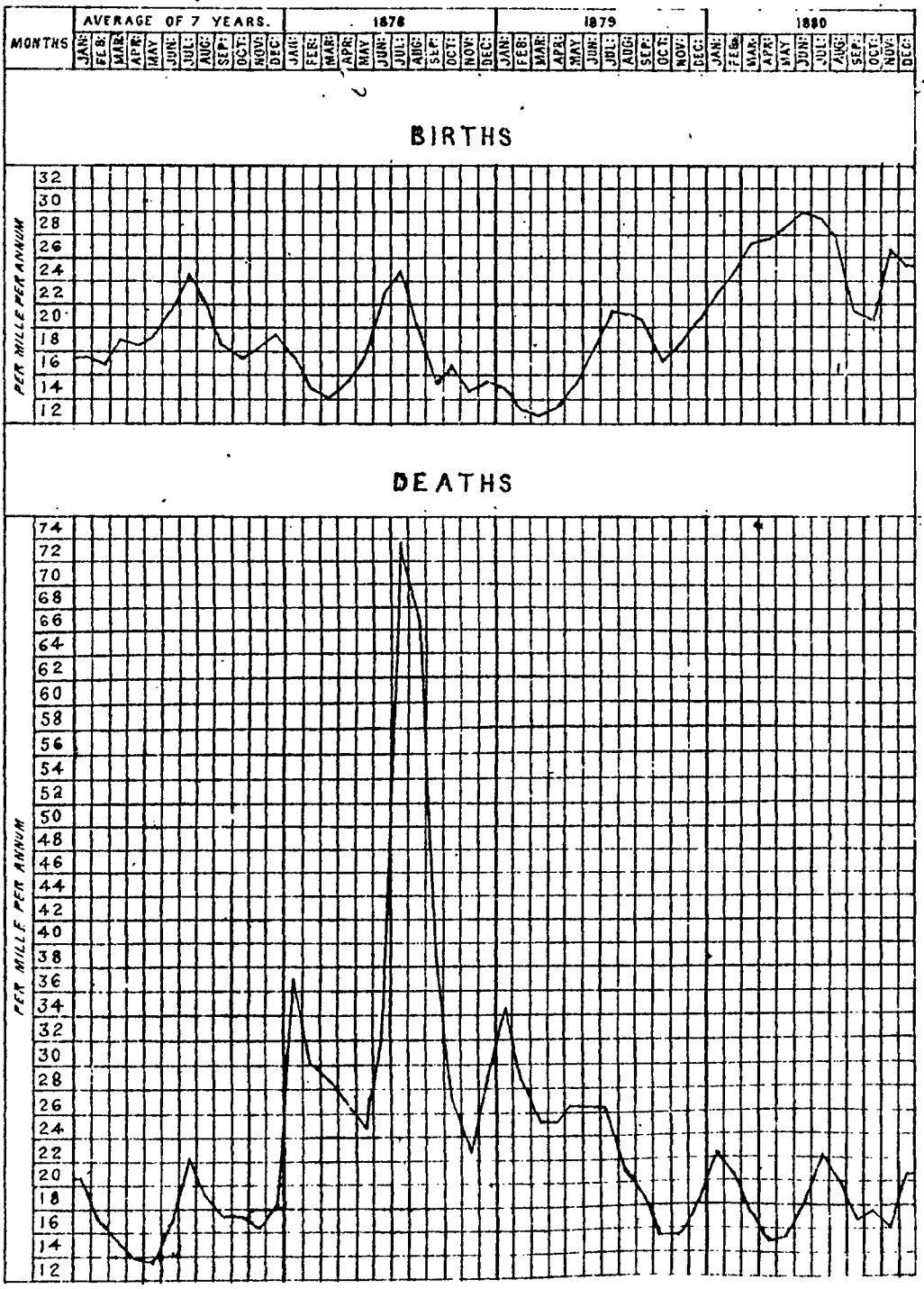
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

NELIGIRIS


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

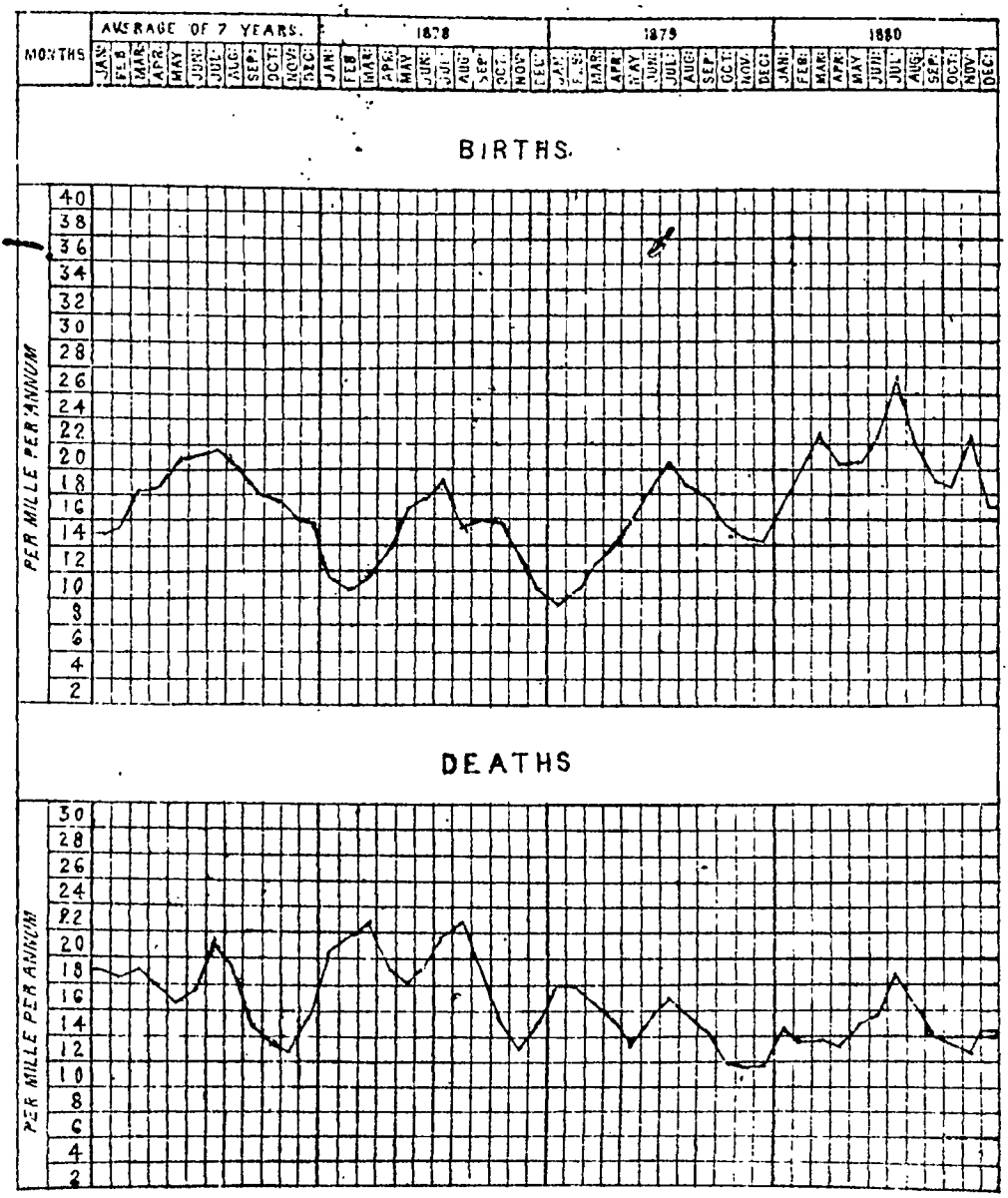
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS. (CONTINUED)

SOUTH CANARA


MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUN. JUL. AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
74 72 70 68 66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12

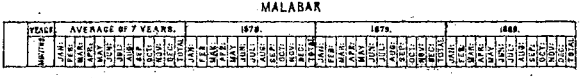
BIRTH AND DEATH RATE DIAGRAMS

MALABAR.

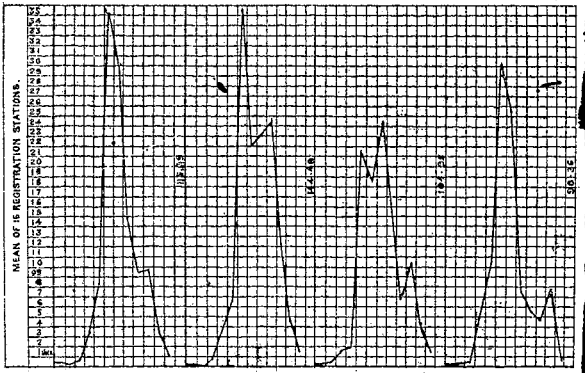

MONTHS
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878
1879
1880
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC.
BIRTHS.
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2
DEATHS
PER MILLE PER ANNUM
30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM

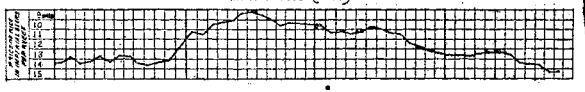
MALABAR



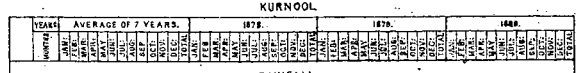
RAINFALL.



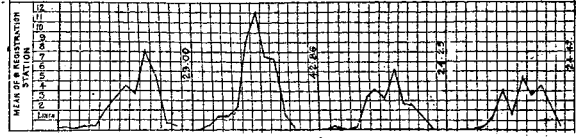
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



KURNOOL



RAINFALL



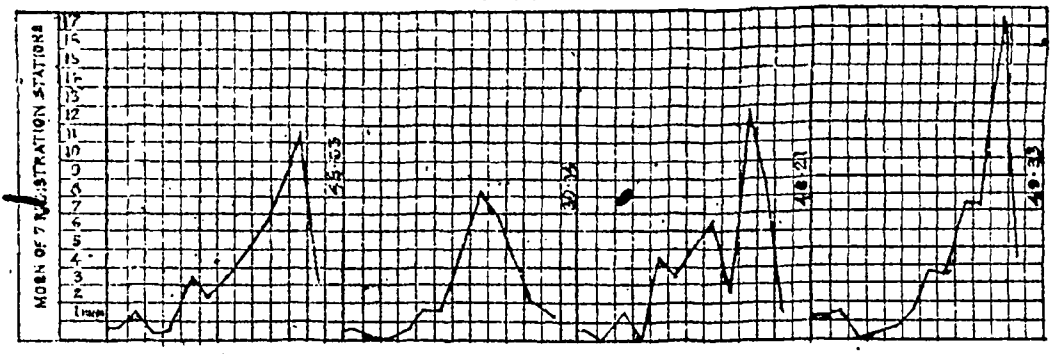
PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM).

RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

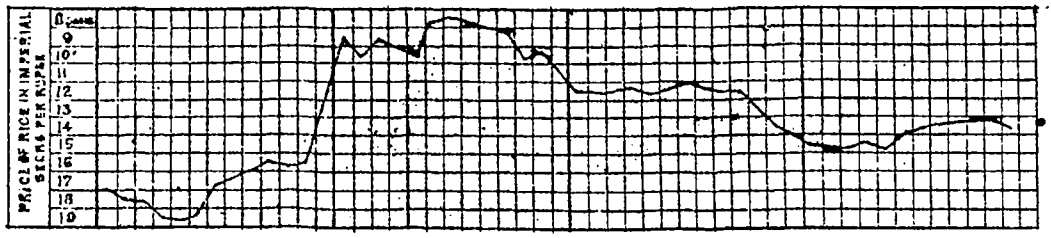
CHINGLEPUT.

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.												1878.												1879.												1880.											
MONTHS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL

RAINFALL



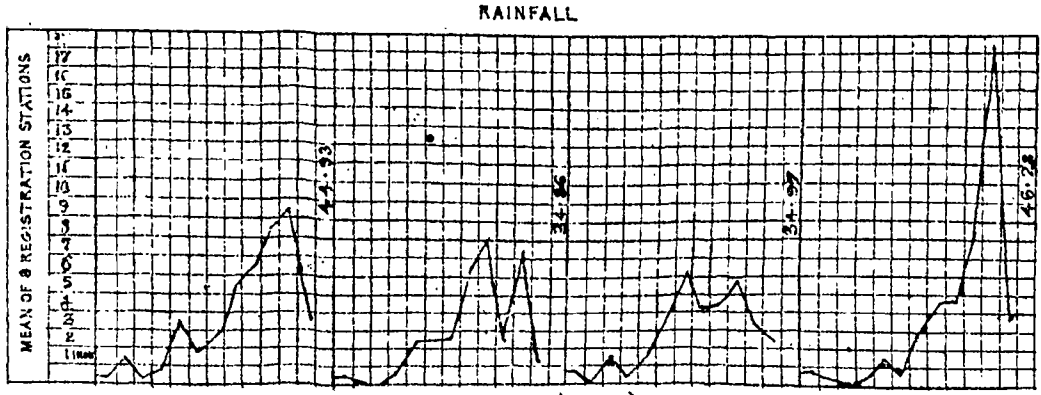
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



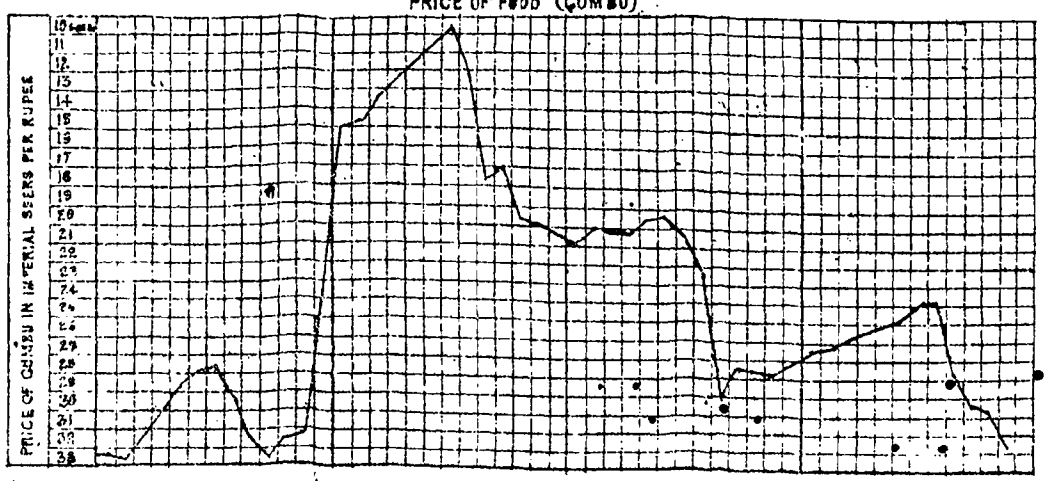
SOUTH ARCOT

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.												1878.												1879.												1880.											
MONTHS	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL

RAINFALL

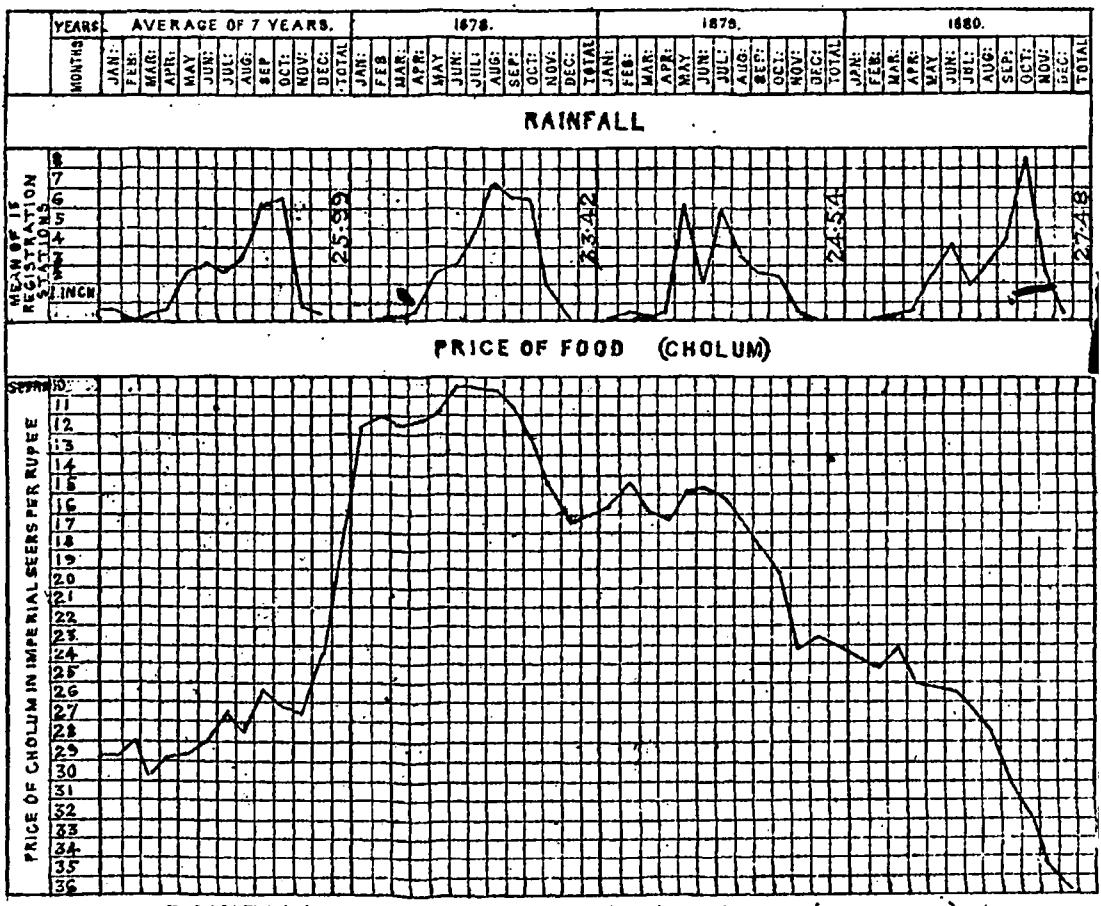


PRICE OF FOOD (GUMBU)



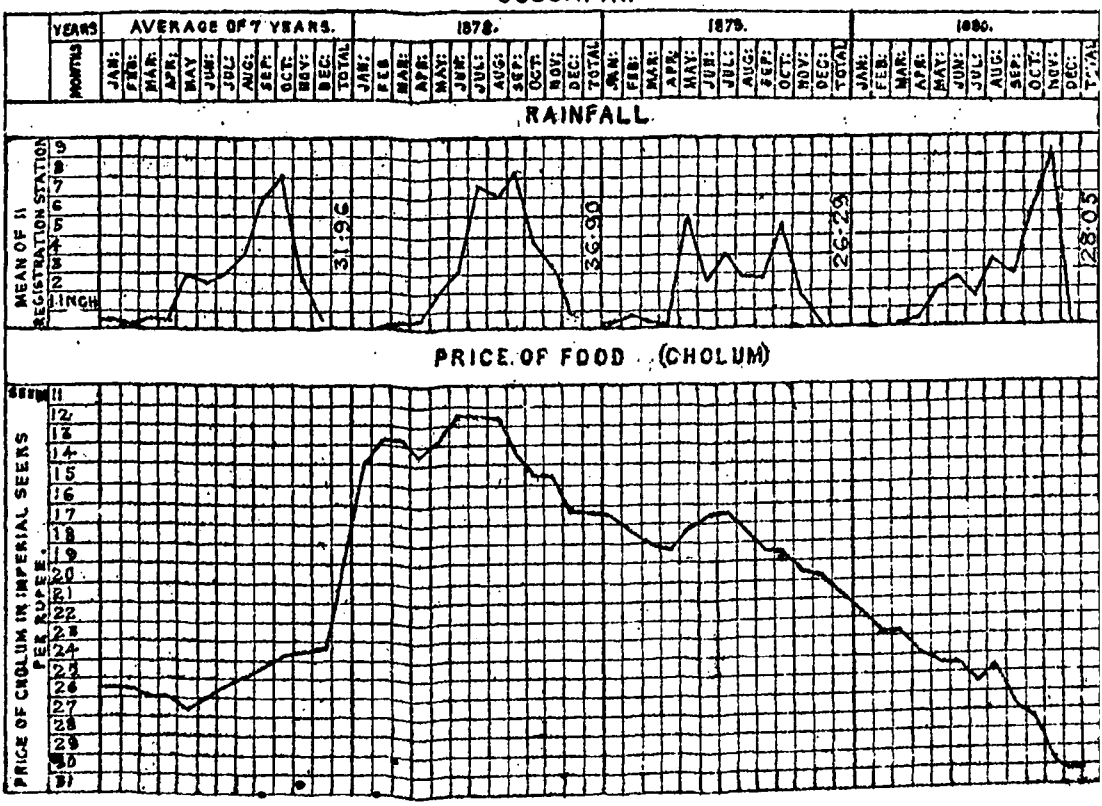
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

BELLARY



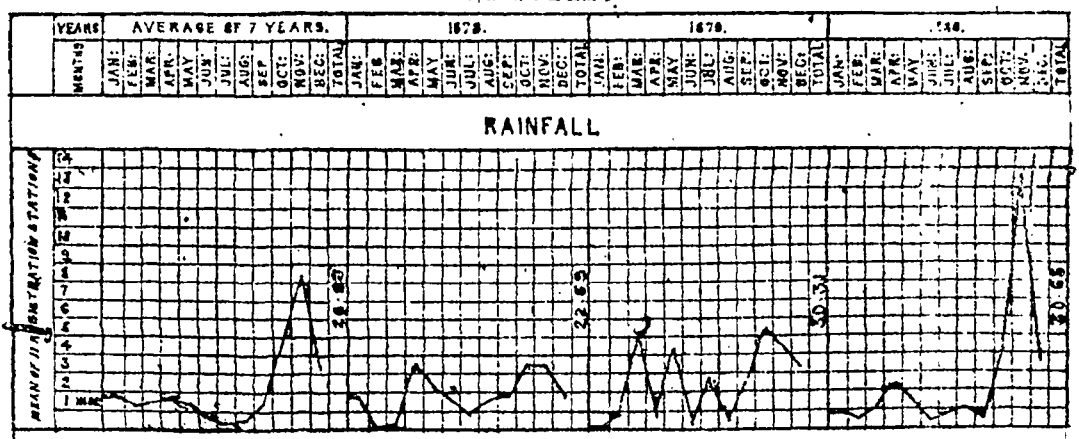
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

CUDDAPAH



RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

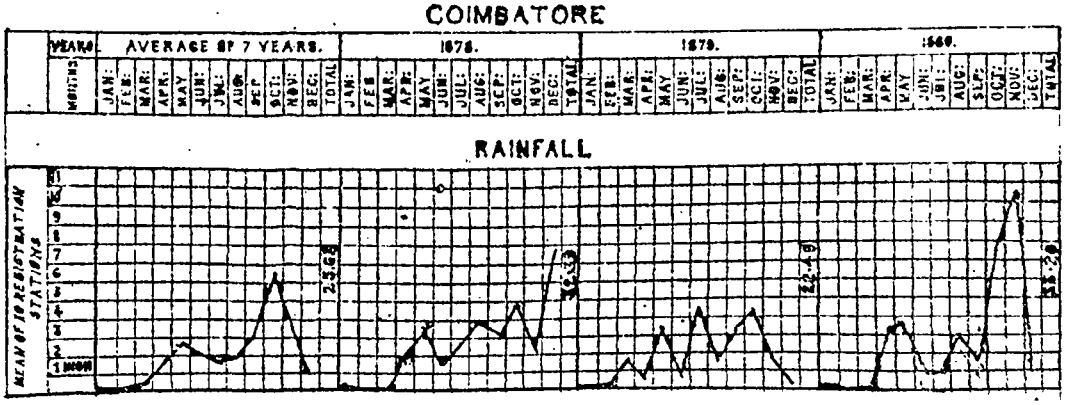
TINNEVELLY



RAINFALL

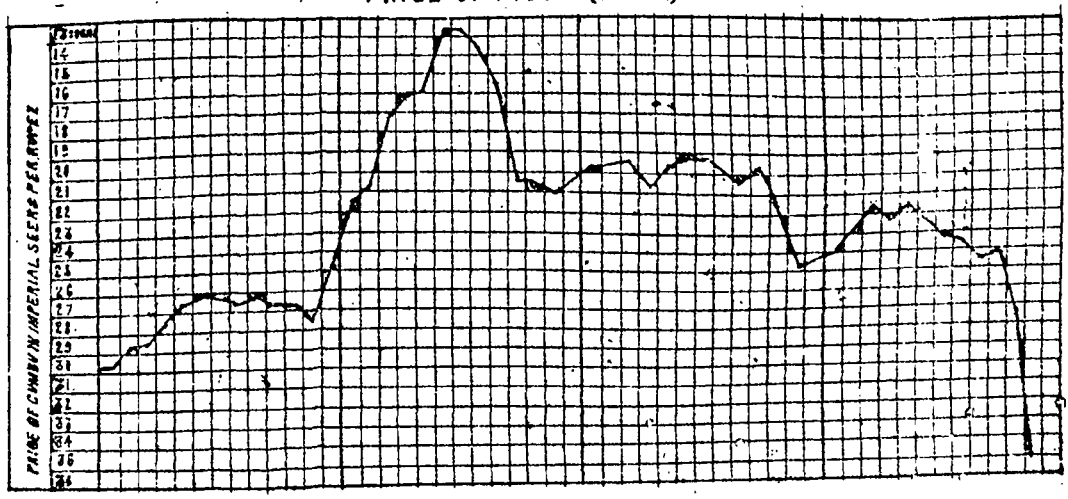
PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)

COIMBATORE



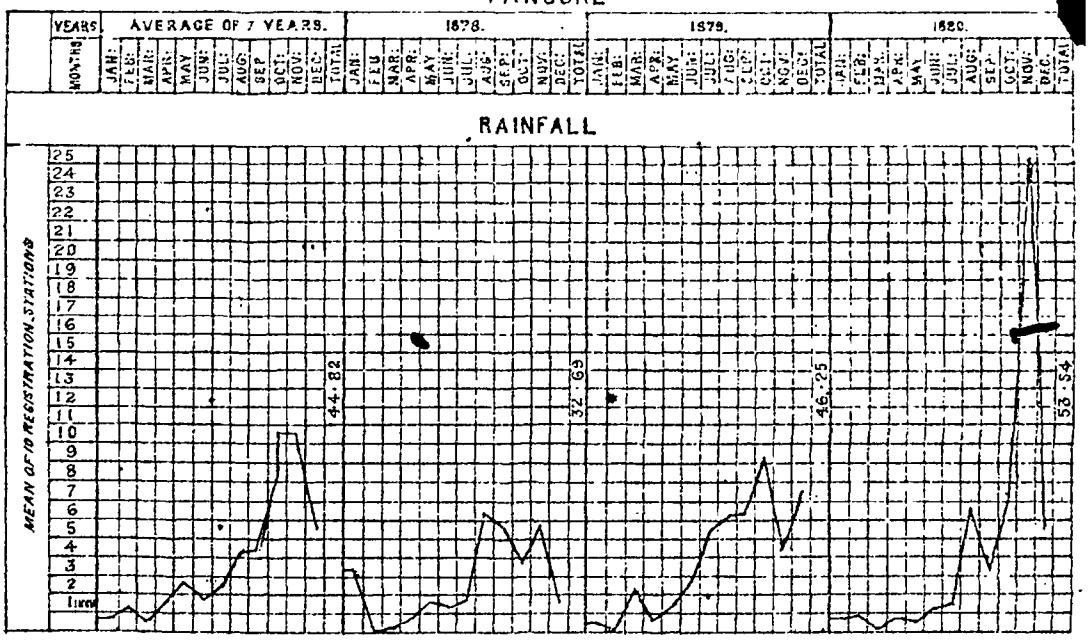
RAINFALL

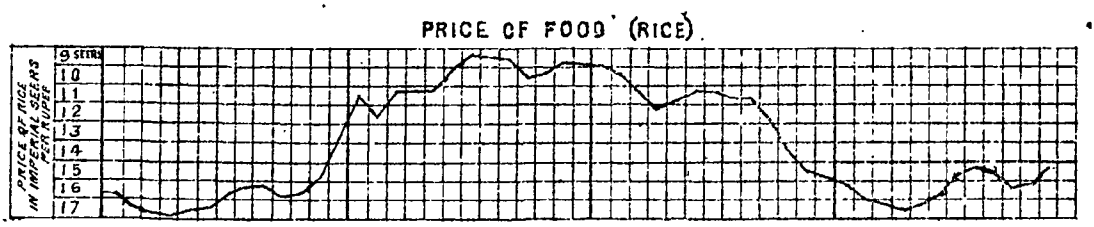
PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)



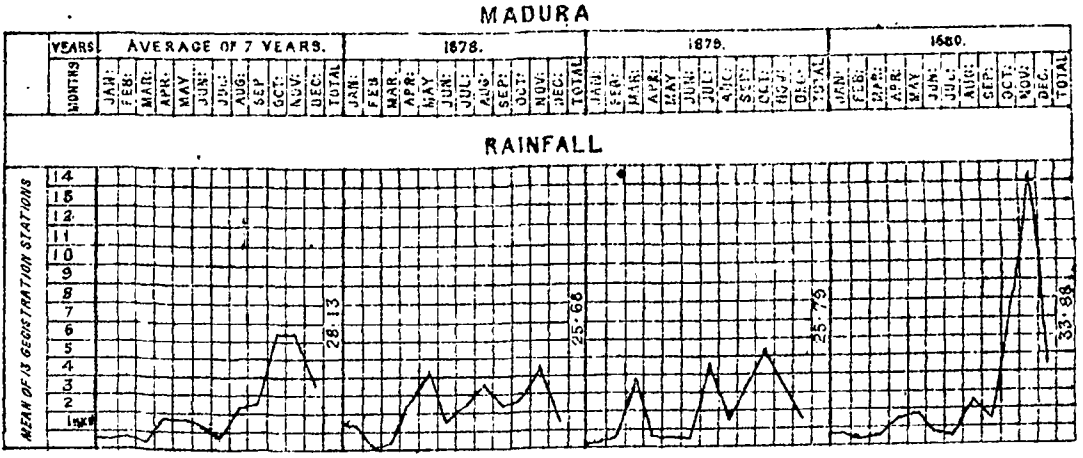
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

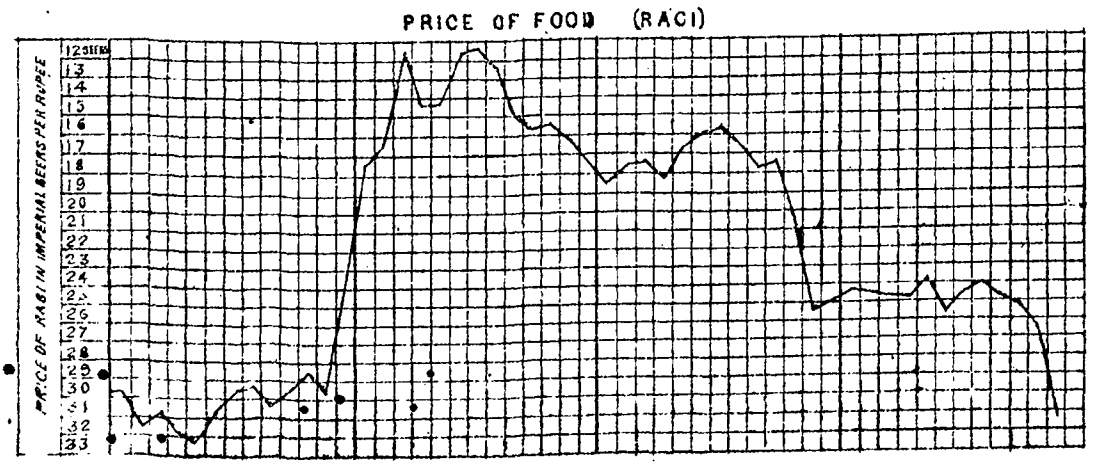
TANJORE





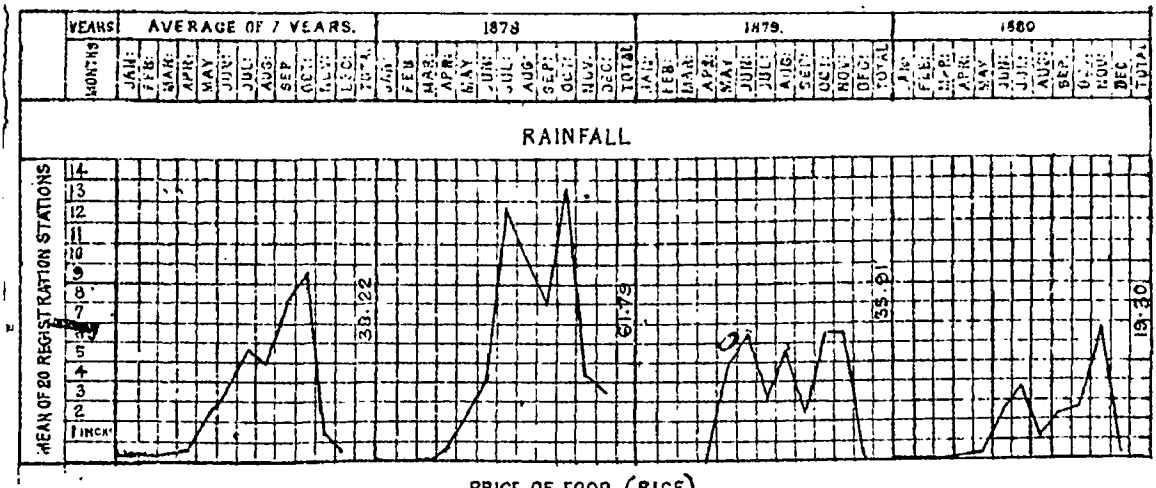
MADURA

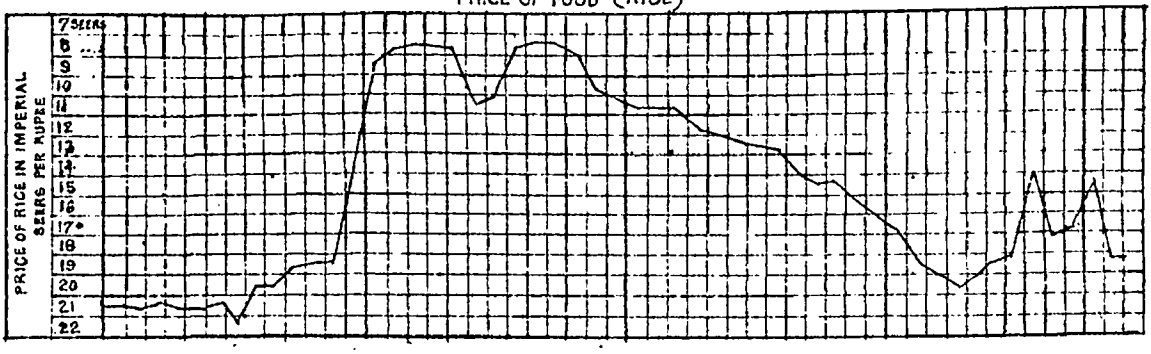




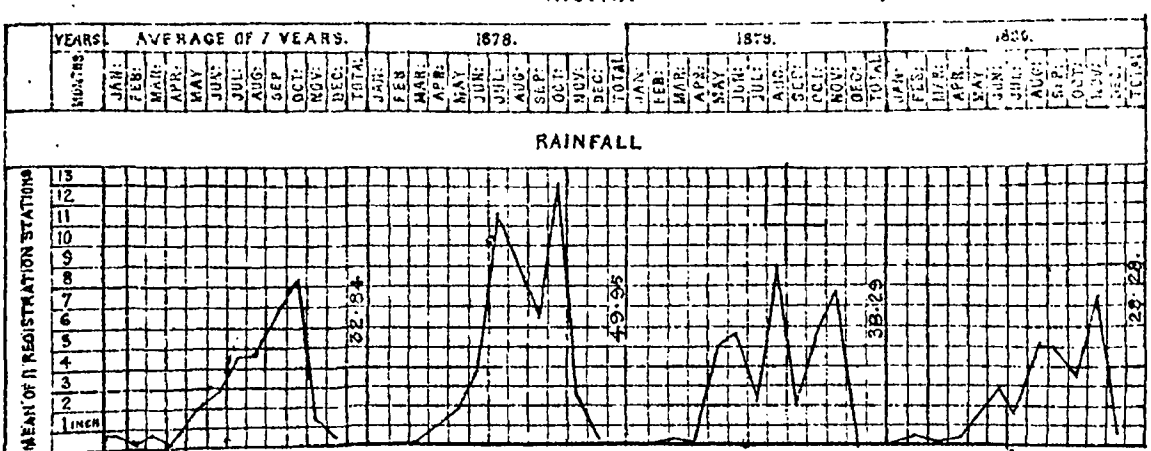
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

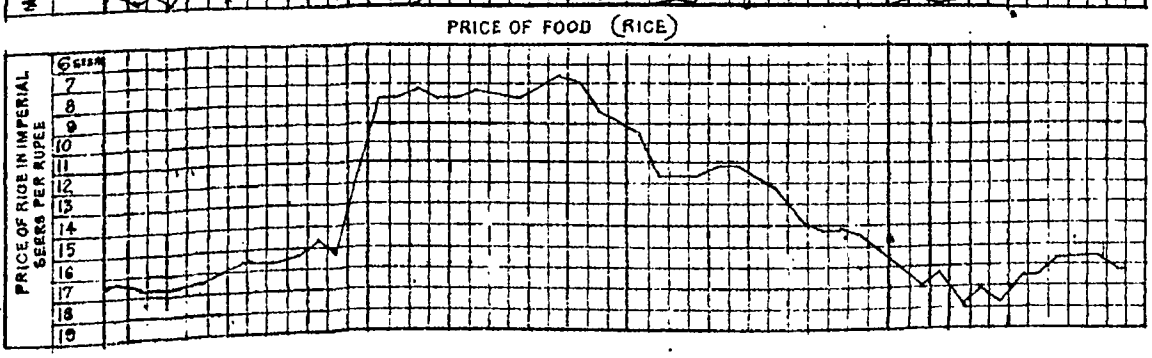
GODAVARI





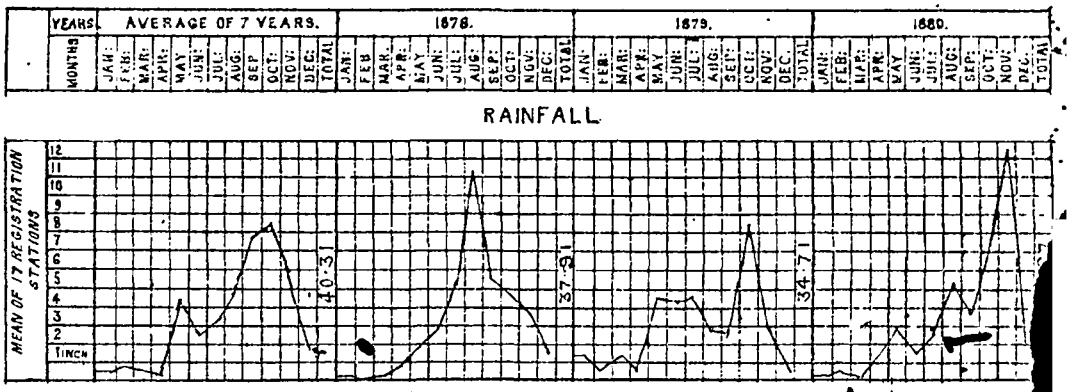
KISTNA





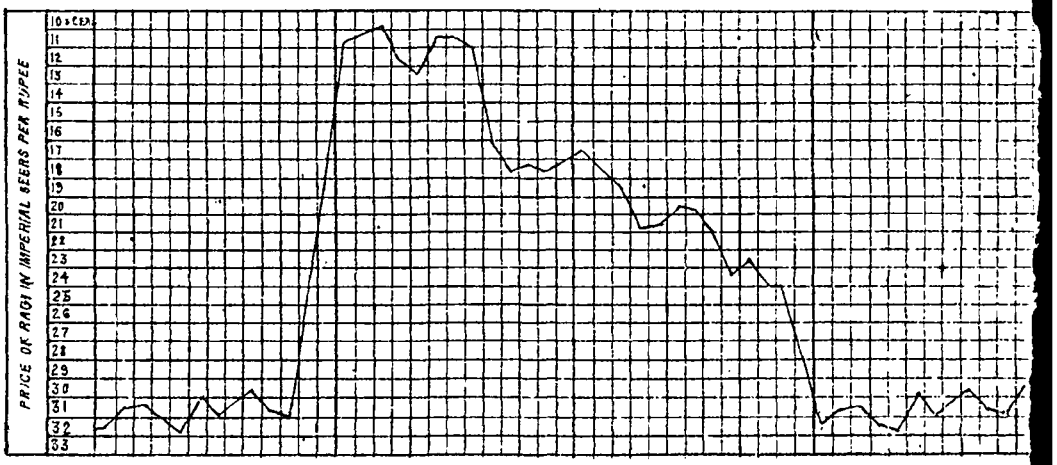
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

NORTH ARCOT

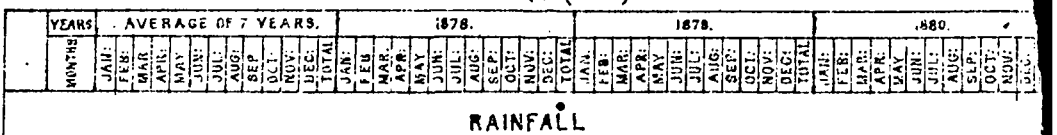


RAINFALL

PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)

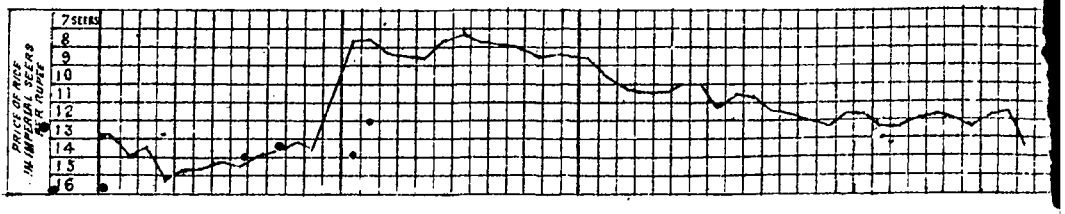


MADRAS (TOWN)



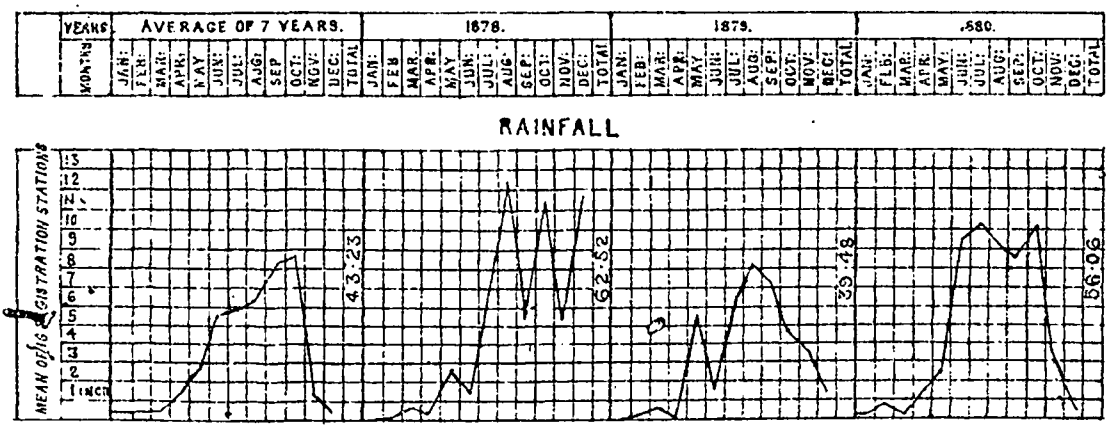
RAINFALL

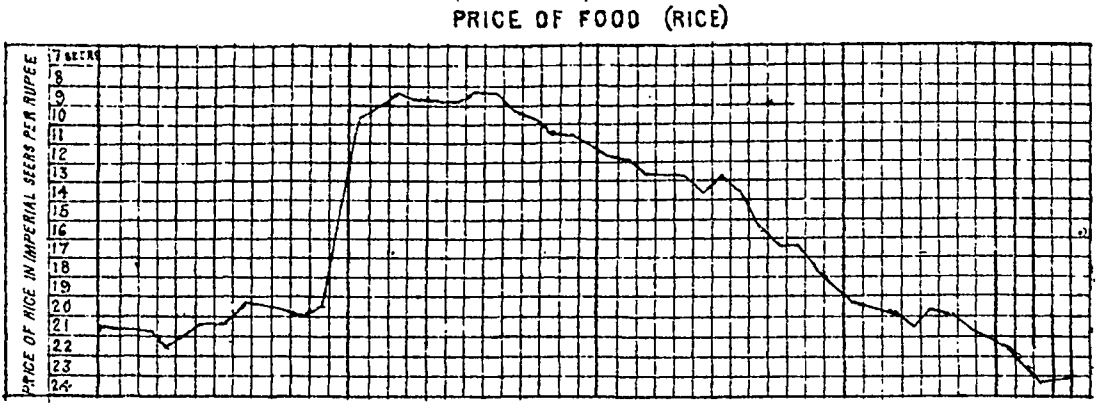
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



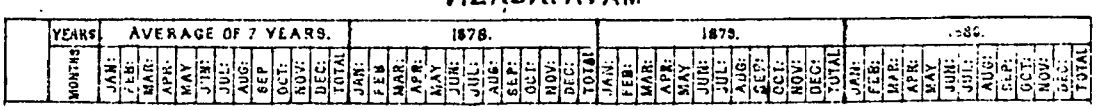
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

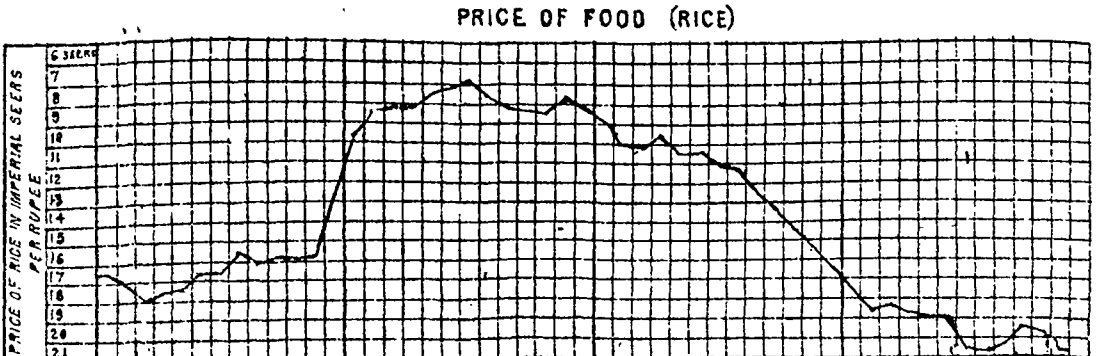
GANJAM





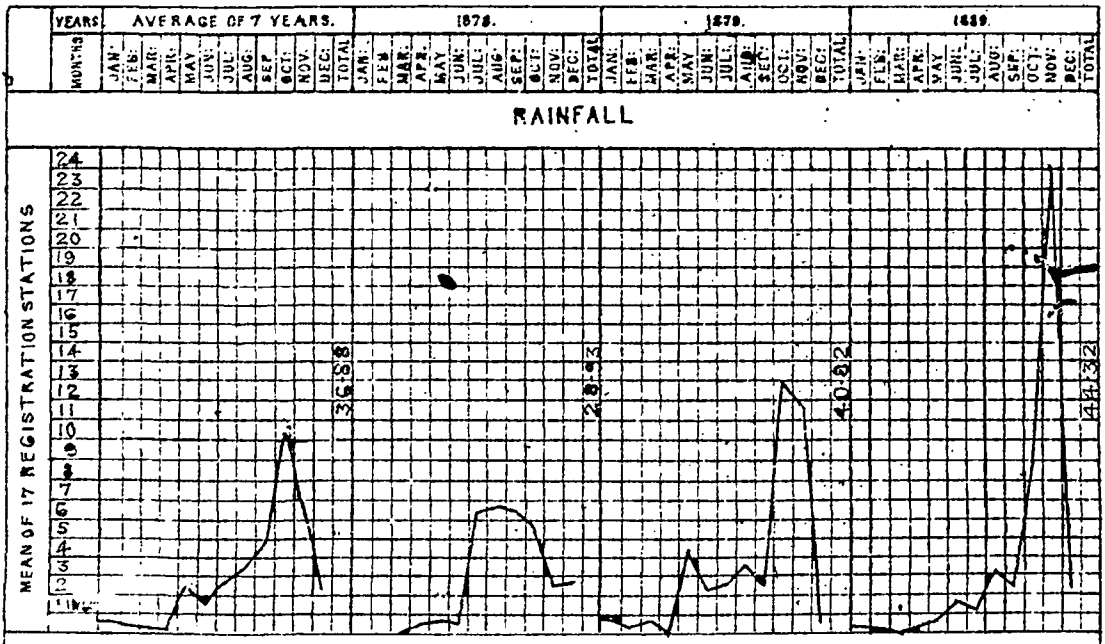
VIZAGAPATAM

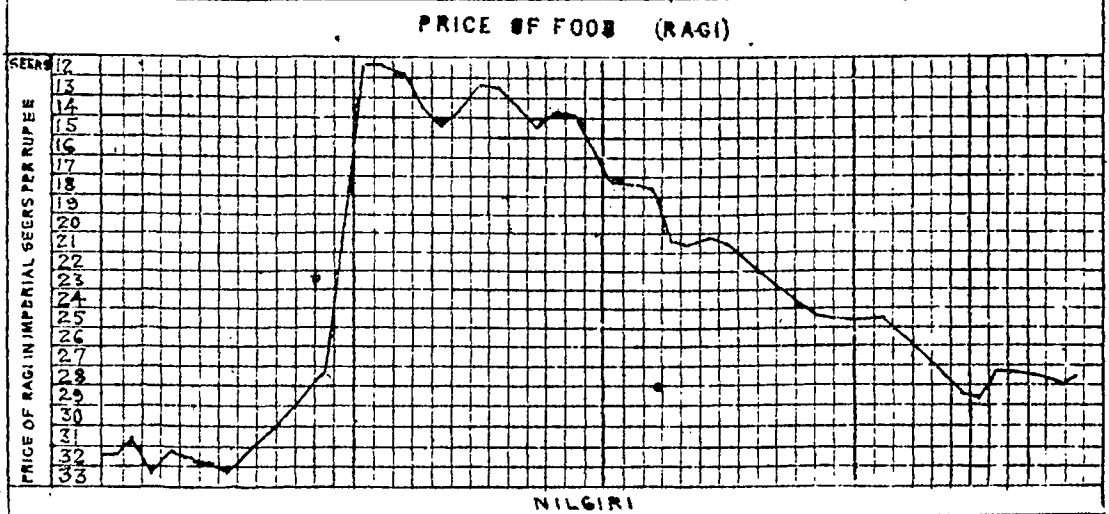




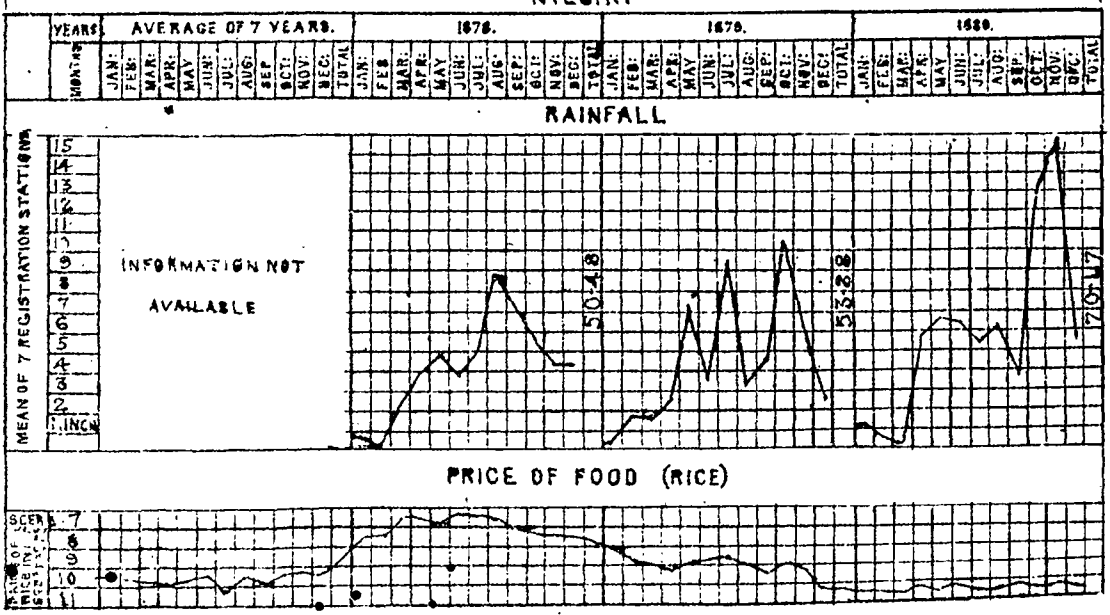
RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM - (CONTINUED)

NELLORE



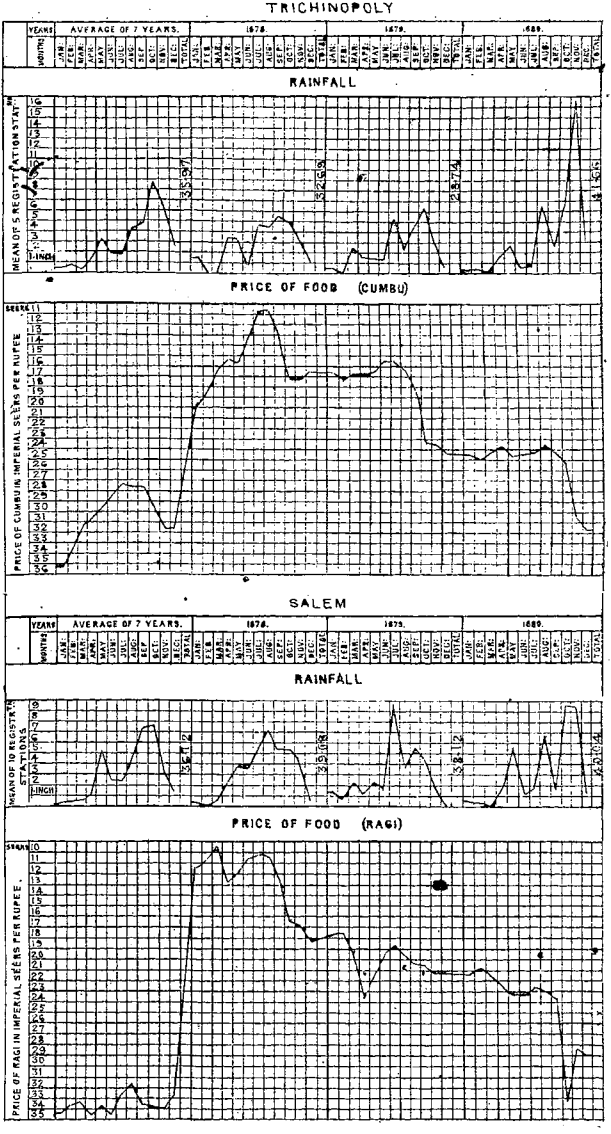


NILGIRI



RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

TRICHINOPOLY



SALEM

RAINFALL AND FOOD PRICE DIAGRAM (CONTINUED)

SOUTH CANARA

YEARS	AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.												1878.												1879.												1880.											
MONTHS	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUNE	JUL:	AUG:	SEP	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB.	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUN:	JUL:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUN:	JUL:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL	JAN:	FEB:	MAR:	APR:	MAY	JUN:	JUL:	AUG:	SEP:	OCT:	NOV:	DEC:	TOTAL

RAINFALL

MEAN OF 5 REGISTRATION STATIONS

48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 INCH

142·28

178·61

143·85

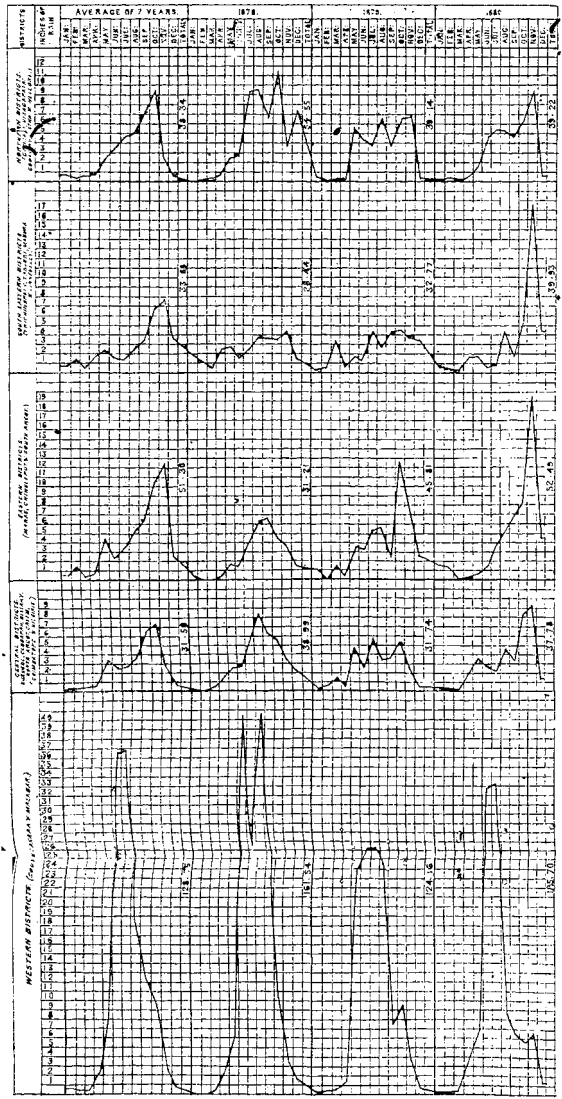
113·04

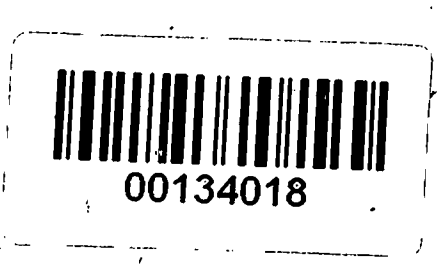
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

PRICE OF RICE IN IMPERIAL SEERS PER RUPEE

11 SEERS 12 13 14 15

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF DISTRICTS (NORTHERN, SOUTH EASTERN, EASTERN, CENTRAL & WESTERN) OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING 1880, COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.


DISTRICTS
INCHES OF RAIN
AVERAGE OF 7 YEARS.
1878.
1879.
1880.
JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY. JUNE JULY AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC. TOTAL
NORTHERN DISTRICTS (GANJAM, VIZAGAPATAM, GODAVARI, KISTNA)
SOUTH EASTERN DISTRICTS (TRICHINOPOLY, TANJORE, MADURA, TINNEVELLY)
EASTERN DISTRICTS (NELLORE, CHINGLEPUT, SOUTH ARCOT)
CENTRAL DISTRICTS (COIMBATORE, SALEM, NORTH ARCOT, CUDDAPAH, BELLARY)
WESTERN DISTRICTS (CANARA, MALABAR)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